THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 9. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Are You Going to

Buy a Carpet?

We shall be pleased to show you some

Real Bargains

in Carpets.

Prices range from 25 cents a yard and up.

Fancy Colored Japanese Matting..... 25c.

Window Shades, Plain Opaque..... 25c.

" " Figured " ..... 50c.

Window Shades, Lace Insertion, with fringe..... 60c.

Chenille Curtains, 2.48 to $5.75.

We are also offering our Spring Dry Goods at Prices that are Right.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

Only an Advertisement!

It is a sad fact nowadays that untruthful and exaggerated advertisements resorted to by a few have led to a general distrust of advertising, and an almost unconscious discounting of the claims made by the advertiser.

With us our advertisements are our letters to you, telling you what we have, and inviting you to come or send and choose from our stock. We sign our name to our advertisements and expect to be believed literally in all we say because the whole influence and reputation of this old house is back of all our advertisements.

New Spring Things

This time we would like to call your attention to a full line of

Suits. Jackets, Capes, Hats,
Caps, Waists, Skirts.
Gloves, Footwear,

and the thousand and one things that give life its comforts and its beauty. But we haven't room. We want to call your attention to one SHOE! Woman's Button or Lace for $1.79 If you can buy the same shoe anywhere else for less than $2.25 we will make you a present of a pair. Latest Style. Come and see them—they won't bite.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Lay Sermon.

Then let the wide world wag as it will,
I'll be gay and happy still. Old Song.

I would harden myself in sorrow. Job. 6—10.

Some of my parishioners have complained because I do not preach enough about religion. As usual they are mistaken. They mean well of course. They stand upon their constitutional and hereditary right to preach to the preacher, and to take him by the ear and yank him out of the pulpit if he doesn't suit them. But the trouble consists in their misconception of the comprehensiveness of the term religion. Their view is too restricted. Their horizon is too narrow. The sky that covers their little world has no room for a rainbow. They "see through a glass darkly" and what they see is distorted into unimaginable and inexplicable shapes.

The fact is I am preaching religion all the time, and it is no compliment to somebody that you don't know it. Religion comprehends everything practical, honest and good. Society, politics, love, war, business, are part of religion. Divorce religion from the practical, common things of life, and you would have a community either of dreamers or knaves, and it would not matter greatly which so far as human progress is concerned.

Now the question is what kind of religion do we want? Our two texts indicate two extremes. One, the happy-go-lucky who takes his pleasure no matter how the world may wag; the other the gloomy ascetic who seems to enjoy being miserable.

Both extremes are wrong. Life of course must have its variations. It is an alternation of sunshine and shadow. But we seriously mistake if we suppose these changes are either the essence or the effect of religion.

"Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way."

Yet many christians make that mistake. They take the shadow for the substance. They know only one side of life. They mark the boundaries for others, making them narrow because their own view is limited. They condemn all the pleasures of life because "They have no pleasure in them."

I would not modify the severest stricture you may pass upon anything that savors of vanity. In fact I would "second the motion" even should you preach like this: "Young man, there is something in education besides anatomy. You are not all stomach, or muscle or brain. If you think life consists principally in eating, or foot ball, or even intellectual achievement, you will wake up some morning and find yourself a moral bankrupt. Young woman, the sun doesn't rise and set within the splendid horizon of your spring bonnet. Grace does not consist entirely in the Two Step. If life for you depends upon the pleasure you can extract from a 'perfectly lovely' time in society, then you'll cut about as much figure in the world as a wax doll." Now that talk is all right. Go for 'em Brother, and I'll stand by you just as long as you keep within the bounds of good judgment and common sense; but not a step further. You cannot make all men think alike nor expect them to enjoy just the same things that satisfy you. Religion is of sufficient importance to demand philosophical study and enlightened treatment. Carlyle says "a man's religion is the chief fact with regard to him." It therefore is a vital part of his being. You would not want a physician a hundred years behind the age to treat you for appendicitis. That is too stylish a disease to entrust to an old fogy. Yet that would be as sensible as to trust your religious nature to one who has lost step with progress and fallen a century behind the the times. You refuse to allow an empiric to operate on your physical system, but make no objection when a Pharisee or a fanatic proposes to manipulate the more delicate and vital spiritual nature.

There is ample room between the extremes. That field is covered by the Sermon on the Mount, and is broad enough to embrace all mankind. "Judge not that ye be not judged" implies mutual tolerance of conflicting opinions. "Consider the lilies * * * Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these," is a recognition of beauty painted for us by the Supreme Artist. "First be reconciled to thy brother, then come and offer thy gift," bars from the holy precincts all who harbor uncharitable thoughts. "Let your light so shine" doesn't mean that you should stick a tallow candle into a potato and set it up to light your church. It means that you should give the world your best and brightest. That you should flash out the electric light of a true life, so that people shall understand there is more where that came from.

Is there any reason why the christian should forego the genuine good things of this life? Certainly not, if there are enough to go around. Asceticism is one thing, self-denial is another. One is self-torture, half brother to suicide; the other is noble sacrifice, made for needy humanity. Renunciation should follow duty. It should be made only where practical good will result. Immolation without necessity and resultant good is impious, because it is rejection of divinely offered blessings.

The Christian system is beautiful and complete. Human genius cannot improve nor human power strengthen it. But it can easily be marred even by its own devotees. The surest way to accomplish this is for christians to be of a sad countenance and to condemn promiscuously the innocent enjoyments of life. The world has no use for Aminiadab Sleeks. You might as well expect men to prefer the wintry clouds to the summer sunshine, as to imagine that they will be drawn towards religion by sour visages and surliness. Fyes.

Brother, if you want others to believe in your religion, let your own life show its attractiveness. Make yourself a medium for its light to shine through. Prove that a man can be pleasant and yet be good. Demonstrate that a christian is just as good as a sinner if he behaves himself. And when you have captured your sinner don't bind him hand and foot and then bid him get up and walk. Don't fetter him with iron clad rules as if he were a more appropriate candidate for a state prison than for a church. Don't tell him that Satan is the only person who admires the poetry of motion when it assumes the form of a quadrille. Don't insist that Apollyon lurks behind the Jack of Diamonds merely because it may be an implement of vice in a gambler's facile hands. Don't assert that ornamentation is a snare because vanity and wantonness sometimes masquerade behind beauty. The best guaranty of a good life is a pure heart. If a man is worthy of the church he is worthy to be trusted. If he is what he assumes and you believe him to be, he will work out the problem of christian life with all its factors. You can safely leave to him the regulation of personal conduct. Take him for what he professes and for what he ought to be. Give him your confidence as well as your fraternal greeting. Join with him, and with all who come, in doing the good works and enjoying the good things which make life better and happier; and so shall the church become a home where the weary may rest, the glad rejoice, the hopeful find fruition and the laborer receive his reward. So mote it be.

The New Council.

The first meeting of the new council was held Tuesday evening, and was interesting. Mayor Brennan called the meeting to order, and delivered his annual message. The principal work of the evening was making the appointments for the coming year. Here the crowd present was treated to quite a surprise, when Joe Crowe was named as Chief of Police, in place of Thos. McDermott, Jr. Mr. McDermott has been chief of Police in Rhinelander for the past ten years, and has been a first-class officer, always doing exactly what was required of him by the administration, and performing his duties faithfully and well. We have not heard that there was any reason for retiring Mr. McDermott, except that Pat thought he had held the position long enough. (And there are others.) Mr. Crowe is a respected citizen of this city, and will make a good officer. Morris Doyle and Chas. Asman also were reappointed as policemen.

J. Klumb was chosen president of the council, and W. W. Carr was again elected City Clerk. The office of City Attorney fell to D. H. Walker, he being returned by acclamation. There were five candidates out for road overseer, and it took twelve ballots to decide it. On the last ballot it fell to John Swedberg.

John Diller was again chosen Chief of fire department, and Joe Schow Supt. of fire alarm. Alex. Sutton was elected Supt. of Water Works by acclamation. E. E. Spencer was elected without opposition to the office of sexton, pound master and dog catcher.

School commissioners were appointed as follows:

J. Segerstrom, 2d ward, 3 years.
Mrs. A. W. Shelton, at large, 2 "
Mrs. J. M. Harrigan, 6th ward, 3 "
Health Commissioner—Dr. T. E. Webb.

Following are the Chairmen of different committees:

Ordinances—Fred. Anderle.
Licenses—F. Patterson.
Printing—Frank Divers.
City Buildings—P. A. Brown.
" Affairs—J. C. Johnson.
Member of Board of Public Works—Geo. Byers.
Purchasing Agent for Water Works—Geo. Byers.
Purchasing Agent for Fire Dept—J. Klumb.
All other departments—Fred. Anderle.

Rev. Robert S. Ingraham, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, will preach Sunday morning on "The Invincible Church of Christ." In the evening the pastor will expound "The Parable of the Laborers in the Vineyard."

Don't You Think

you have to pay more for goods because we sell certain lines on Thursday AT COST. Remember this. You do not have to pay for premiums. You might better trade with us and buy your premiums. You will be money ahead if you do. To show you how we are selling goods we quote you a few prices. Compare these with others, especially with those who our Special Sales are worrying so. These prices exist every day in the week.

SHOES.

Children's Shoes, Black Kid, sizes 2 to 5

15c.

Ladies' Chocolate Shoes, Vesting Tops, Lace

98c.

Ladies' Black Dongola Kid Shoes, Coin Toe, Lace or Button, sizes 2½ to 8

98c.

Ladies' Chocolate, Strap Sandal, sizes 2½ to 7

98c.

An Odd Lot of Shoes at

Half Price.

SOAP.

Quaker Soap, three cakes in a box. Per box

3c.

SOAP.

Buttermilk Soap, Three Cakes in a Box. Per box

5c.

Kirk's Cologne Boquet Soap, three cakes in a box. Per box

15c.

Kirk's Juvenile Soap, it is sold by others at 25 cts. a cake. We sell it at

10c.

WRAPPERS.

Ladies' Fancy "Morning Glory" Wrappers, all colors and sizes. Positively the best fitting wrapper in the market

69c, 89c, 98c.

Dress Print 3c yard.

Checked Ginghams 3c yd

4-4 Bleached Cotton 4c.

Percales 5c per Yard and up.

India Linens 6c a yd and up.

Ladies' Vests 2c each and up.

Children's Black Cotton Ribbed Hose, in sizes 5 to 8 1-2, 4c per pair.

Waist Silks, 20 in., all colors, 39c.

Black Faille Silk, for Underskirts. 38c

Shirt Waists 25c up. Separable Collar and Cuffs, 48c.

Summer Corsets, all sizes, 19c.

Ladies' Leather Belts 8c.

Men's Shirts.

Men's White Unlaundried Shirts, linen fronts, all sizes,

29c.

Men's White Laundried Shirts, linen fronts, all sizes,

39c.

Men's Outing Night Shirts 39c.

Men's Gray Half Hose 3c.

26 inch Black Serge Umbrellas, 49 Cents.

Paragon or English Steel Frame, Close Roll.

Next Thursday We Will Have a Sale On

SHOES.

IRVIN GRAY.

THE STORY TELLER

ON CROW GRADE.

BY RAY S. BAKER.

IT WAS a hot day in August, 1891. Three trains were bound northward over the Missouri River railroad to Fort Custer, then the terminus of the line. The first was a construction-train, with a load of telegraph poles for the road beyond the Little Big Horn. Behind it rattled the "dust express," otherwise a gravel train, Rankin, engineer. The third train, which left Sheridan an hour or more after the other two were under way, was called an express train, but in reality it was only the division superintendent's "explorer," with a party of talked-out officials, an inquisitive stockholder or two and a few friends of theirs.

Rankin leaned from the cab window of the locomotive of the gravel train with the greasy visor of his "dinky-cap" drawn down over his face. The boiler-head within simmered and stewed, and the cab was hotter than a kitchen on baking-day.

Outside the ragged Montana buttes burned in the sunshine. Larson, the big fireman, was swaying steadily from the coal-tender to the "glory-hole" of the fire-box. Larson wore a red woolen undershirt which was open at the breast and burned down on the back with cinders. The sleeves were gone, and the lumpy muscles of his arms glistened with perspiration. His face was black with soot. There was a good-humored gleam in his blue eyes; but for these eyes he might have been taken for a negro.

On the run from Sheridan, Larson shoveled ten tons of coal into the red-hot fire-box, but at the end of the day he was ready to heave a car-wheel with any man on the line.

All the forenoon Rankin had been catching momentary glimpses of his companion train toiling on ahead. Usually it was only a vanishing blur of yellow in a mist of dust, but it was a dear relief from the dead monotony of plain and mesa-bush and burning sunshine. About noon his train came to the curve near the bottom of Crow grade—so called because it ran through the land of the Crow Indians. Larson was double-firing for the long climb, and Rankin joggled on his arm-pad and watched for the train ahead. He expected to see the cars of telegraph poles just mounting the summit two miles away.

With a hitch and a quiver the engine shot around the curve. For a moment Rankin stared blankly up the track. Sometimes an engineer's eyes play him sad pranks.

"Larson!" he shouted, his fingers tightening on the throttle-bar.

The fireman's shovel rang on the iron floor, and he sprang to the cab window. Up Crow grade, "teetering" and swaying like a ship on a choppy sea, two car-loads of telegraph poles were plunging down the track. The construction train had burst a coupler. On the front of the first car Jack Oliver, the brakeman, frantically waved his blue jacket and twirled the brake-wheel to show that it was useless.

All this flashed instantly on Rankin's eye. He knew that in less than two minutes the runaway cars would crash into his train, but his hand was as steady and as firm as the brass throttle lever. He drew on the whistle cord. There was a single biting blast: it meant "down brakes—hard." Then he drove the throttle forward and reversed the engine. Underneath the wheels screeched a shrill protest, and showers of sparks flew upward. The trainmen on the cars behind were straining hard at the brake-wheels. They did not know the danger, but they felt the thrill in Rankin's signal.

"Going to jump?" asked Larson, as the train shuddered to a standstill.

A good engineer never deserts his train while there is a shadow of hope.

"No," answered Rankin, sharply; "we'll back around the curve."

Rankin had formed his plan instantly. The curve which he had just made was dangerously sharp. Once behind it—if only he could get behind it in time—the train would, perhaps, be saved; for the runaway cars, coming at terrific speed, would probably leap the rails and go tearing down the embankment. It was a slim chance, but Rankin took it.

"Fire away there!" he shouted to Larson.

Without a word the big fireman bent to his work. He might have jumped—some firemen would—but until he heard the engineer's order Larson was as much a part of the engine as the piston-rod.

Seconds were precious. Yet the train seemed to barely crawl—a baby could have toddled faster.

Up the track the runaway cars loomed big and near. The jar of their wheels sounded above the noise of Rankin's train. Poor Oliver was crouching and waiting his fate. His hair blew loose in the wind and he clung to the broken wheel with all the desperation of despair.

Rankin's locomotive was on the curve. Only a few feet more and it might be safe. The throttle was wide open and the stack belched fire. Larson grasped the cab window with tense muscles, as if to help the struggling engine.

Now the friendly embankment cut them off; they had made the curve. Rankin looked across the boiler head at Larson, and laughed nervously. But they still watched with horrified interest to see the telegraph cars leap the embankment.

Far below there was a dry stretch of rocky gulch, covered, as if with fur, with tufts of prairie grass. It was a full 50 feet straight downward. They sought a glimpse of Jack Oliver clinging to the brake—and the cars crashed into the curve. The inner wheels leaped in air and spun like a child's top. There was the shrill screech of steel grinding on steel.

Suddenly the runaways righted themselves with a quiver, twitched around the curve, and still on the rails, came thundering down the grade.

"They've made it!" said Larson, from somewhere deep down in his chest.

For a moment neither Rankin nor his fireman stirred. The danger, once averted, was the more terrible for being unexpectedly renewed. They had lost their chance of jumping, for the train was now backing at runaway speed. There seemed no possible way of escape.

"Give her the fire!" shouted Rankin. "We'll make a run for it!"

The speed of the telegraph cars had been somewhat checked at the curve. Rankin's plan now was to drive back under full steam to the up-grade a mile away on the opposite slope. Here the runaways must slacken their speed. It would be a desperate race, and Rankin felt that the chances were against him. What if his own train should jump the track, or what if he could not keep away from his grim pursuer?

Rankin leaned from his window and looked back along the line of reeling red cars, which seemed to run in a trough of dust. And then he stretched farther out, with the perspiration starting fresh to his face. Behind there, just around the edge of a brown butte, was the fleecy white smoke of a passenger engine. The division superintendent's train was coming. He had not dreamed that train could be so near. At his present speed he would drive into it in less than a minute.

Rankin swung back to his place. His train had attained nearly the speed of the runaway cars. He deliberately pushed the throttle forward and shut off the steam. The indicator finger leaped to a figure that would have made a master mechanic's blood run cold; but he must save the passengers.

Larson looked up questioningly. Had Rankin lost his senses?

The telegraph cars were now scarcely 100 feet away. Their grease boxes had taken fire, and were blazing up like so many smoky torches. They rocked and jarred and roared, as if eager for the onset; and yet Rankin slowed his train.

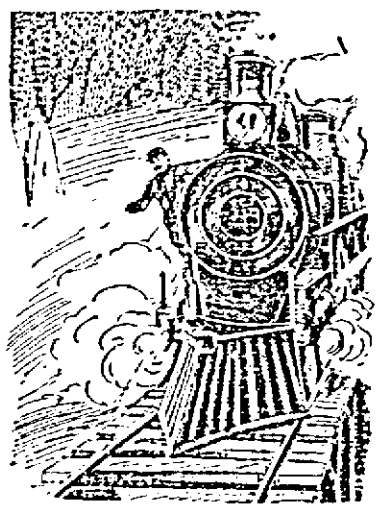
The front of an engine has no bumper for receiving a heavy impact. Rankin knew that if the cars struck the pilot with any force the load of poles would probably be driven forward and brush off the whole top of the locomotive—cab, crew and all—and an explosion might follow the collision.

"Larson!" shouted the engineer.

The big fireman straightened up drawing his arm across his dripping face.

"Go out on the pilot and couple those cars to the engine."

Larson had two tow-headed babies at home in Sheridan, but he did not hesitate. From the cab window he sprang to the running board and darted the length of the heaving engine. One foot on the steam box, a firm grasp of the flag rod, and he slid down to the pilot. He braced his left foot between the bars; one hand was gripped like a vice above, while the other poised the heavy coupling rod.



HE SPRANG TO IT.

Below him the blurred gray track bed flowed outward dizzily, and the air was full of flying sand and cinders. It required every atom of the fireman's mighty strength to keep his place on the pitching pilot.

Rankin had opened the throttle again. The impact must not be a pound too heavy. He could not see Larson, but he felt his danger. What if there was a ring in the front bumper of the car, so that the fireman could not make the coupling?

At that instant Rankin was hurled heavily forward, but he regained himself with a bound. Oliver, the brakeman, was waving his arms and signaling down brakes. Rankin saw tears of relief streaming down his rust-covered face.

They stopped, with every wheel burned, less than 100 yards from the passenger train. The officials, blanched about the lips and stammering with excitement, came stumbling forward. They found Rankin pottering over his running bars with his hooked-nose oil can. The big fireman was calmly doing up a crushed thumb with a bit of cotton waste.

Of course they thanked Larson and Rankin, and I believe their salary was increased on the next pay day; but there are some things for which money cannot pay.—Youth's Companion.

Rather Egotistical.

Smith—I never argue with Crankleigh any more.

Jones—Why not?

"Cause I'm always sorry for him when he doesn't agree with me, and when he does I'm sorry for myself."—Chicago Evening News.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

"OLD ROSEY."

Taps Are Sounded for the Last of the Union's Great War Generals.

An immense number of veterans in the west will hear with regret of the death of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, the last of the union commanders at the great battles of the war. Rosecrans was popular with his troops, though as a military man falling short of the first rank of leaders. Yet he was a good organizer of armies and inspired them with a high degree of confidence. It may be said of him, with sincere esteem, that he served his country faithfully. He was a man of animated appearance, brisk in his ways, approachable and good-humored, and the nickname given him by his soldiers expressed an admiring sense of fellowship. By nature Rosecrans was a military optimist, and this was his main defect as a commander. It happened that in the two important battles of Stone's river and Chickamauga he was pitted against a deeper tactician than himself, though a far less popular general. The saturnine Bragg was a dangerous antagonist for a man of Rosecrans' characteristics, and yet it must be remarked that their

GEN. WILLIAM STARK ROSECRANS.

conflicts were so near drawn that they led to the vitual retirement of both from high command.

Rosecrans formed his lines at Stone's river in a way to impress the strength of his right wing upon Bragg. The confederate leader penetrated the design of campfires where there were no troops, and attacked that wing with a momentum that rolled it up, exposing the union army to such serious danger that Rosecrans would have retreated during the night but for the advice of Thomas. It is true that Bragg fell back in the end, but the battle was inconclusive. In evacuating Chattanooga Bragg laid one of the finest tactical traps of the whole war. He encouraged Rosecrans to think that the confederate army was a dwindling remnant. The ruse succeeded. Rosecrans divided his army and sent it in pursuit, scattering it for 30 miles in the mountains. Then Bragg suddenly drew heavy reinforcements from Lee and from the west, and turned upon the over confident pursuers with over 70,000 men against the union 58,000. Again Bragg had gauged his antagonist. Such was the battle of Chickamauga, the second great battle of the war, and one of the most critical for the union army.

Those who saw Rosecrans at Chickamauga realized that he was physically exhausted. The strain of getting his corps together to fight in an unexpected place and against a superior force wore him out before the first shots were fired. He left the field before the battle ended, and, more dead than alive, had to be lifted from his horse. Though Chattanooga was held, it was nearly at the cost of starvation. When Grant went to Chattanooga Rosecrans explained to him the movements by which the hungry soldiers might be supplied, and Grant dryly remarked that he wondered why Rosecrans had not adopted his own suggestions. In effect Rosecrans' military career ended with Chickamauga. He had run too close to the edge of fearful disaster to be trusted again at the head of a large army. He was honored in official life after the war and deserved well of his fellow countrymen, for his patriotic zeal was without a flaw. His death at the age of 78 closes the union list of great battle commanders, and marks another stage in the vanishing of the hosts of the civil war.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

REPROVED HIS COMMANDER.

A Swearing General Who Was Cured of His Profanity by His Chaplain.

It is said of Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, whose recent death is so sincerely mourned throughout the south, that he was the only man for whom the late Senator Harris ever accepted a reproof. Senator Harris, as of course you know, was an officer in the confederate army, a general, wasn't it? Bishop Quintard was a chaplain in his command. One day the chaplain happened to overhear the general berating some soldiers. The general was illuminating his remarks with highly-colored and picturesque profanity. The soldiers were hopelessly stupid.

"Why," roared the general, with illuminations, "why in"—more illuminations—"don't you"—explosive objectives—"obey orders?"

The chaplain stepped forward.

"General," said he, "how can you expect your soldiers to obey your orders when you let them hear you disobey the command of your superior officer?"

The general whirled about and glared at the chaplain. Then his face softened. Off came his hat.

"Sir," said he, "you are right. I will not swear another oath till this war is over."

And they say he kept his word.—Washington Post.

THE COLONEL'S WAR STORY.

How Jim Adkins' Father Gave Him Away and Got Him Back Again.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew him. Jim was a no-'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him; so, when the war broke out and they were looking around for men, the old man gave him away."

"'Gave him away?'"

"Yes. Jim was in the hay loft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn.

"That was enough; and they got him, and marched him to the front.

"The old man was sorry, after Jim was gone, and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him that Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield.

"Then he packed his grip and started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible; for the grief-stricken mother would have nothing else, and made life miserable for him with her reproaches.

"He went to Virginia, and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home.

"And lo and behold! The first man he met as he neared his home was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!

"It was some time before the old man could say a word; but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got him mixed up with another Adkins, and he hadn't been killed at all, the old man was hot! He slowly divested himself of his coat; then rolled up his sleeves, and made for him! It was the liveliest scrap you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout niggers to pull the old man off.

"He never did explain why he did it, and Jim didn't ask any questions. But the next morning he told his mother that while his furlough wasn't out, still he knew his country needed him, and he couldn't stand to stay at home under those circumstances. So he left his blessing for the old man and took the first train for the front."—Frank Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

A FAMOUS JACK TAR.

Fighting Tom Knowles Who Lashed Admiral Farragut to the Rigging at Mobile.

Cadet William Stanhope Case, of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, has furnished the Inter Ocean with a picture which is of historical and timely interest.

The portrait is that of Quartermaster Thomas Knowles, U. S. N., the man who gained world-wide fame by lashing Admiral Farragut in the rigging of the flagship Hartford at the battle of Mobile bay August 5, 1864. Knowles died a year ago, and in his death the American nation lost one of the best representatives of the old school of patriotic Jack tars—men who fought under Uncle Sam's colors because they loved their native land and its institutions,

FIGHTING TOM KNOWLES.

and who stuck to the naval branch of the service because they loved the freedom of the rolling sea.

Knowles was a humble personage in his individuality, but he was an ardent patriot and an able seaman. Farragut put implicit faith in the grizzled veteran, and there was a bond of affection between commander and sailor which difference in rank did not lessen. Poor Tom Knowles; peace to his bones, and may the American navy always be manned by sailors of the same type.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Trying War Experience.

I heard the late Gen. John C. Starkweather tell of a trying experience a signalman had at the battle of Chickamauga. He was stationed nearly at the top of a high tree. The union line at that point was suddenly driven back, quickly followed by the victorious and yelling confederates. They did not discover the signalman. When they had passed he signaled a report to the commander of what had happened and asked for orders. "Remain where you are until dark, and then try to get into our lines," was the answer. When it was dark he slid out of the tree and wandered about until morning, when he brought up near Gen. Thomas' headquarters. While the signal service was pleasant and dignified when there was no fighting, it was as hazardous and at times more so than any other branch.—J. A. Watrous, in Chicago Times-Herald.

NOT AN ART ELEVATOR.

One Girl Who Was Satisfied to Paint Pictures.

The art student shook her head in whimsical protest. "She has just come back from six years' study in the Paris studios, where she had the reputation of being a talented, conscientious and ambitious worker.

"'I am glad to be at home again,' she said; 'but everybody takes things so seriously over here. At least the girl art students do. They haven't the pluck to get down at the bottom and dig away on first principles in a way that every Frenchman thinks perfectly natural; but they are awfully busy with ideals. They belong to clubs for elevating all sorts of things. I've been buttonholed on every corner by people who want me to join clubs. The day I got into my studio some of my old friends came to see me, girls I had worked with before I went abroad. They all looked deadly serious, and of them struck a Curtius dedicating his life to his country pose and said solemnly:

"'Margaret, we need you. You must help us elevate American art.'

"I just tucked a pillow behind my head and said: 'I'll be hanged if I do. I'm going to paint pictures.'

"They are terribly disappointed in me. I don't breakfast until ten. I can't do honest hard work, with my best force, on less than ten hours' sleep, and so I take it; but it seems nobody can elevate art and sleep in the mornings. I'm willing to give up my swell studio and go over on Tenth avenue to live in one room and work as I please rather than paint things I don't believe in because they would sell; but I'm using what nerve force I have on my work, and so the girls think I am unregenerate. Club me no clubs. My club is a maul stick."—N. Y. Sun.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

From the Republican, Scranton, Pa.

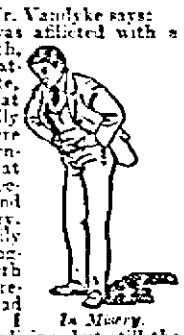
The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood.

No organ can properly perform its function when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 140 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says:

"Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became speedily worse, and I was in constant misery.



In Misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had his prescription filled. I took nearly all the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origination in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Love's Labor Lost.

He looked into her eyes soulfully, but she seemed totally oblivious of it.

There was admiration and love in his glance, but she did not heed it.

There was a passion and rapturous longing in it, but it did not affect her.

The fact of the matter was that he was cross-eyed and she did not know whether it was all intended for her or the girl on the other side of the room.—Chicago Post.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it today.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

She—"Now, can you guess my age, major?" Gallant Major—"No, I can't; but you don't look it."—Tit-Bits.

Self-love is not so great a sin as self-forgetting.—N. Y. Weekly.

Spring is the Time

When Impurities in the Blood Should Be Expelled

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

In winter months the perspiration, so profuse in summer, almost ceases. This throws back into the system the impurities that should have been expelled through the pores of the skin. This and other causes makes the blood impure in spring. Boils, pimples, humors and eruptions then appear or some more serious disease may take its start. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for impure blood in all its forms, as proved by its marvelous cures of blood diseases. It is therefore the medicine for you to take in the spring. It expells all humors, and puts the whole system in good condition for warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free, to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

Appreciative.

"What a beautiful specimen of inlaying!" exclaimed the guest.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, as he put his hands behind and tiptoed complacently; "but that isn't anything. You ought to have seen the outlay it represents."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Good It Did.

Mrs. Gossip—Did your advertisement for a butler in the Daily Blaze do you any good?

Mrs. Fadd—Oh, yes, the De Styles, the Shoddys and the Van Bilkerings all saw it and commented on it.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Fudly—"Are you in favor of a single tax?" Duddy—"I go farther than that. I would have no tax at all."—Boston Transcript.

The biggest blaze is not a sign of the most heat. A straw pile will give a brighter blaze than a ton of coal.—Ram's Horn.

One half of the people are trying to invent schemes to get the other half's money.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The more work a man has, the more other people want him to do theirs.—Washington Democrat.

One advantage about onions, they can't spoil.—Washington Democrat.

FIBROID TUMOR CONQUERED.

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Strong Statement from Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Fibroid Tumor.

The growth of these tumors is so sly that frequently their presence is not suspected until they are far advanced.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice free of all charge if you will write her about yourself. Your letter will be seen by women only, and you need have no hesitation about being perfectly frank.

Read what Mrs. B. A. Lombard, Box 71, Westdale, Mass., says:

"I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb. Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it. I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble. Upon examination he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."

CELIA'S SMILES.

When earth and air and sky are bright,
And all the shackles of the night
Have fallen from them; when the world
The flags of morning has unfurled,
And flowers and birds and brooks and trees
Laugh in the stillness or the breeze,
They say the sunshine makes it so.
And yet, do I much better know;
Because no sunshine can I see
When Celia does not smile on me.

They say 'tis sunshine in the stars
That makes them shine. The silver bars
Of glittering sand which shift and gleam
Through sparkling waters on the stream
That leads its way by flowery fields,
Where every bright-hued blossom yields
Its glint and glory to the scene
Of landscape clothed in growing green,
They say are sweet responses to
The sunshine from the heavenly blue.
And who is "they say?" Let me say
I do not think in this as they.
Because I know that all the mirth
And gladsomeness of sky and earth,
In past—and now—and after-whiles,
Are but the light of Celia's smiles.
—W. J. Lampton, in Detroit Free Press.

Milling a Runaway Herd.

THE PERILOUS TASK OF COWBOYS IN A STAMPEDE OF CATTLE.

"EVER SEE a cattle stampede?" asked a grizzled plainsman who has passed the greater part of his life upon the great cattle ranges of the west. "I don't mean a promenade of milch cows frightened by a neighborhood dog, but the maddened flight of several thousand head of long-horned Texas steers, almost as wild as the buffaloes of former days, whose tramping hoofs raise a noise like thunder and whose long horns toss among a sea of waving heads; the whole moving mass plunging madly over hill and plain, ready to dash over a precipice or a cliff, and not to be halted until the leaders of the stampede have been turned back into the body of the herd, and the band is made to circle about until the maddened animals become so closely wedged together that it is impossible for them to move further. I tell you, it is a magnificent spectacle, at once grand and awe-inspiring.

"To mill a stampede, as the operation of circling the leaders is termed, is a task fraught with extreme danger, as it is necessary for the cowboys who have charge of the herd to ride at breakneck speed side by side with the leaders of the affrighted cattle, gradually nearing them until the cattle veer from their original course and turn back into the remainder of the band. The misstep of a pony in this mad race of life and death is fatal to the rider, who is cast beneath a thousand pairs of trampling hoofs in the twinkling of an eye, to be crushed and trampled out of recognition. And yet rarely a season passes but the hardy cowboys are called upon, sometimes at dead of night, to mount their horses and away in a headlong chase after a stampeded herd. They become hardened to the danger, and take the call to horse as a matter of course. But the uninitiated rider would hesitate long and carefully before riding away in pursuit of a stampeded herd, going at headlong speed side by side with the long-horned and lank-bellied leaders of the affrighted cattle, gradually approaching closer and closer, and finally driving them back with a whoop and a yell into the midst of their followers, and then circling around the band until the stampede has been milled and the danger of self-destruction to the band has been averted.

"I remember once in the spring of 1886 we were coming over the trail with a band of fully 4,000 head of the wildest-eyed Texans that ever found resting place in a slaughter house. The season was a stormy one, and unusual care had to be exercised to prevent frequent stampedes. Thunderstorms are the worst enemies of the peace of the cowboys and trail riders, and they were frequent and of great violence. Several times the stampede of the herd was averted only by the prompt appearance of the entire band of cowboys, who rode around the herd until the storm had passed. At night four night riders were regularly detailed to circle about the band, standing guard, as it is termed, and singing to the immense herd. Strange as it may seem, cattle are quieted quicker by the notes of the human voice than by any other known agency. When night falls and the night riders begin upon their circles about the gathered cattle, the sounds of familiar airs ring out clear upon the night air, and you may see the cattle gradually sinking down to the ground, as though soothed and consoled by the singing. Round and round the band ride the night riders, meeting each other as they circle in opposite directions, and always singing. Trifling incidents have been known to stampede the quietest band. Occasionally an inveterate cigarette smoker will strike a parlor match and the short, sharp snap of the match as it is ignited will arouse the sleeping steers and in a trice they are up and away in a mad chase over the gloomy prairie.

"We were about four days from the end of our journey and looking forward with pleasure to a speedy cessation of the continued anxiety of the trip, when a tragedy was enacted which cast a gloom over the spirits of the outfit, and from which old plainsmen predicted disaster to the trail herd. Our cowboys were for the most part Texans and Mexicans, the former hotheaded and quick to take offense, the latter treacherous and revengeful. Between two of the riders there was ill feeling, arising from some trivial disagreement at the beginning of the trip. The difference between the men was gradually aggravated until only a spark was necessary to cause an explosion. The climax came in the morning. Lum Jeffreys, a Texan rider, lighted a cigarette after he had finished his breakfast, and after taking a few whiffs of the smoke tossed it carelessly away. It was carried some distance by the wind and fell directly into the coffee cup in the hands of Perfect Noblez, a Mexican, the bitter enemy of Jeffreys. Whether accidental or intentional, the act was attended with tragic consequences. Noblez sprang to his feet and reached for his six-shooter, his face flaming with passion. One of the boys called loudly to Lum, whose face was turned away, to look out for Noblez. Jeffreys turned, realized the danger that menaced him and leaped behind the huge supply wagon, drawing his revolver at the same instant. Noblez sprang to the other side of the wagon to meet him as he reappeared. As Noblez leaped forward his head was thrown forward, presenting the top of it to the aim of Jeffreys, and the latter planted a heavy 44-caliber ball in the very center of Noblez' skull. The Mexican dropped like a stricken bullock as the heavy ball crashed through his skull and into his brain. All was excitement, and there were various views of the affray. The Mexicans insisted that Jeffreys had intentionally provoked the trouble, and there were angry looks exchanged among them which presaged more trouble. Finally the matter was compromised by the arrest of Jeffreys by the entire band of riders, who deprived him of his weapons and made him give a solemn pledge to appear regularly for trial when the outfit should reach the nearest town.

"The body of Noblez was buried and the boys went about their usual work. But there was a general feeling of depression. In the afternoon the heavens were overcast and dense masses of black clouds were ominous of trouble with the cattle. The usual guard was doubled, and as darkness settled around vivid lightning began to play among the cloud banks, accompanied by peals of thunder. The lightning flashed still brighter and at shorter intervals, and the rumbling of the thunder grew deeper and almost incessant. The cattle were uneasy, refusing to lie down, tossing their heads wickedly and threatening to stampede at any instant. For perhaps an hour the night guards sought in vain to quiet them. With each succeeding peal of thunder they became wilder. At length there was a sullen roar of thunder like the noise of cannonading, a rippling volley of short, sharp crashes like the rattle of musketry, a flash of blinding light which enveloped the swaying herd in a lurid glare, and with a roar that rivaled the thunder away sped the thousands of bewildered and frightened animals across the prairie.

"Forth from the camp rode the cowboys, and on through the darkness they spurred their horses after the flying herd. It was a wild ride. Occasional flashes of lightning lighted up the scene and enabled the riders to catch fleeting glimpses of the forms of their companions. In the distance the irregular outlines of the moving mass of cattle could be seen as they fled with undiminished speed. The race lasted for hours before the herd was surrounded, milled and successfully rounded up. Then began the work of driving the herd back to the neighborhood of the camp. Exhausted and footsore, the cattle were quiet enough now, and several hours were consumed in retracing the miles that had been covered in the mad race in the darkness. It was nearly daylight when camp was reached.

"In the morning it was discovered that Lum Jeffreys was missing. There was consternation among his friends, who would have gone bail with their lives that Lum would answer for trial as he had promised. The Mexicans sneered at his flight, insisting that he feared the result of a trial. Only one explanation was offered—that Lum had taken advantage of the confusion of the previous night to seek refuge in flight.

"The trip ended uneventfully enough after that, and the herd was safely discharged upon the broad ranges for which it was destined. The incident of Jeffreys was nearly forgotten. It was fully a year after the memorable stampede when two of us were riding across the same country through which we had ridden on that wild night. The prairie was brown and sere, where the hot sun had robbed the grass of its green, and a stretch of unbroken prairie offered a monotonous vista of unrelieved grazing land. In the distance there was one irregular object which shone white in the sunlight, resembling the barkless trunk of a fallen tree. Curiosity impelled us to ride closer, and at length we distinguished the skeleton of a horse. Dead horses were too common to invite close investigation, and we were about to ride away again when one of the men insisted that the animal's bones were surmounted with a saddle. Again we neared the skeleton and were shocked to distinguish in addition the skeleton of a man. The memory of the stampede of the previous year and the disappearance of Jeffreys inspired us at once with the belief in the identity of the bones which lay there bleaching on the prairie and the manner in which the unfortunate victim had come to his death. The prairie roundabout was deeply marked, where it had been trodden by the hoofs of flying cattle. The bones lay directly in the path of the stampede, and the saddle and trappings of the horse we at once identified when we dismounted and made a closer investigation. Jeffreys had not fled, after all, but had lost his life in the performance of his duty, and the whitened bones which lay there in the sunlight attested mutely that the aspersions upon the honor of Jeffreys were undeserved and that he had gone to a higher judgment than ours. Instead of having endeavored to escape it."—N. Y. Sun.

Some High Structures.

Washington monument, 555 feet; city hall, Philadelphia, 537 feet 4 inches; Cologne cathedral, 510 feet; Strasburg cathedral, 468 feet; St. Peter's, Rome, 448 feet; St. Stephen's cathedral, Vienna, 441 feet; St. Rollox's works, Glasgow, 435 feet; Salisbury cathedral, England, 404 feet.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Bank of France is four times as large as the Bank of England.

Sixty languages are spoken in the empire governed by the czar of Russia.

An English print dated 1819 contains a picture of a woman on a tricycle.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any body of water in the world.

The Japanese have a custom of celebrating the blossoming of the fruit trees by a general holiday.

Reed pens, split at the end like quill pens, have been found in Egyptian tombs, dating probably 2,500 years before Christ.

The princess of Wales has a pair of opera glasses of platinum set with rubies, sapphires and turquoises, valued at £2,000.

The Spanish armada consisted of 122 ships, 3,165 cannon, 8,766 sailors, 2,088 galley slaves, 21,855 soldiers, 1,335 volunteers.

The largest theater in the world is the Grand opera house of Paris. It covers more than three acres of ground and cost 62,000,000 francs.

Every language contains such names as cuckoo, pewit, whippoorwill and others, in which the sound emitted by the animal is imitated as the name.

The extraordinary precocity of the children of India has called forth the astonishment of a recent traveler, who says that many of them are skilled workmen at an age when children are usually learning the alphabet.

DAD WRIGHT'S STROKE.

The Many Things That It Did Besides Curing His Rheumatism.

"A few years ago 'Dad' Wright, of Salvisa, this state, had a very remarkable experience with lightning," said a gentleman from Garrard county, whose stock of good and true stories is always large. "His escape from instant death at the time was miraculous. While hastening on foot through an open field toward his home during a terrific thunderstorm he was struck squarely on the head by an electric bolt. It stripped the hair from one side of his brainpan, tore the clothing from his body, and made a crooked black stripe an inch wide down his left side from head to foot. When struck he bounced several feet in the air and fell back upon the ground as if dead. The shaft entered the earth, throwing up a shower of mud.

"At the time Wright carried in his hip pocket a loaded revolver. Every chamber of the weapon was discharged, the woodword was burned and the metal partially fused by the heat. His left shoe was ripped from his foot. The unfortunate man lay senseless and naked for several hours in the drenching rain, but, incredible as it may seem, finally regained partial consciousness and began to stagger uncertainly about over the field. He was in this pitiable condition when discovered.

"He was soon recognized, taken in charge, and conducted to his home, where he was clothed and given proper attention.

"As a result of the stroke his teeth and toenails were loosened, his scalp almost denuded of hair, and his hearing permanently impaired. On the other hand he reaped an unexpected and decided benefit. For years prior to the occurrence here outlined he had been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, but never afterward felt a twinge of pain from that disease, being completely cured of it by the terrible shock.

"The dark, zigzag streak along the left side of his body, indicating the scarred path of the electric current, could never be altogether removed, although various methods were tried for this purpose. In a very short time Wright was up and around and as cheerful as a bird. From that time forth he was famous in that section as the human lightning rod."—Louisville Post.

What Dreyfus Has Cost France.

Apropos of the money made out of the Dreyfus case, it is curious to estimate what it has cost France as a whole. It costs over a hundred thousand francs a year, to begin with, to keep the prisoner on the island. The prosecution, in the first instance—for spies are well paid—must have been expensive. Since then there has been another court-martial, to say nothing of two preliminary trials, which have involved the payment of writing experts, and so forth. Then, on the side of the public, is what the Dreyfus family have spent on advocates for propaganda (it has been put at 3,000,000). The tons and tons of literature that have been printed must have cost a small national debt. Zola will spend a good many thousands in his case. The cost of extra police cuts some figure, too. It would be possible to go on indefinitely mounting up the figures, without taking any account whatever of the "moral and intellectual damage," which is not inappreciable by any means.—Paris Messenger.

Feeling the Earth's Pulse.

The fanciful notion which men used to entertain that the earth is, in some sense, a living thing would probably have derived support from the recent observations of Prof. John Milne, and others, on the shivers and quivers that frequently run through its rocky frame, but escape notice except when watched for with specially constructed and exceedingly delicate apparatus. Prof. Milne reports that apparatus of this kind has now been mounted in Canada, British Columbia, the United States, South Africa, New Zealand, Java, India and Argentina, as well as in England and at various places on the continent of Europe.—Youth's Companion.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

He—Do you really believe ignorance is bliss?

She—I don't know. You seem to be happy.—N. Y. Times.

HELD THE TRAIN.

Until the Old Lady's Good Blue Hen Made Up the Full Dozen of Eggs.

There is no better known local character in Lancaster than Jim Dillon, and he has as many friends as any man in Garrard county. His intimates call him "Old Crow."

"The other day," said he to a party of friends, "I boarded a train on a little jerkwater railroad that runs through a near-by territory, to go over to a neighboring town. You know this line doesn't claim a speed equal to the Empire State express, and the friends of the officers say they are satisfied if the road can clear two dollars a day. On the occasion I refer to the wind burner was nearing my destination when it came to a dead stand-still. I stuck my head out of the window to learn the cause of the stop, and saw the conductor talking to an old woman with bonnet and shawl and Sunday toggery on and a small basket in hand.

"Being curious to know the import of the dialogue between the two, I went forward and learned that the woman had flagged the train for the purpose of getting on board and going on to 'town' to sell a dozen eggs. She told the conductor, however, that she had only 11 in the basket at that moment, but that an old blue hen of hers, then on the nest, was momentarily expected to lay the egg necessary to complete the dozen; that it would be a great accommodation if he would hold his train until this should occur, as it would be a pity to proceed to market with fewer than a dozen eggs. The conductor consented, and then our wait began.

"Finally, after the lapse of about 20 minutes, a furious cackling was heard near the woman's shanty. A moment later a blue hen fluttered into view, followed by the old lady, who came running toward the cars, smiling and holding aloft in triumph the coveted egg. She placed it, while it was yet warm, in the basket with the others, thanked the conductor and clambered aboard. Then the train again got under way."—Louisville Post.

SECRETARY OHLEY.

Recommends Pe-ru-na for Catarrh.

As a Spring Tonic It Has No Equal.

Hon. W. A. Ohley, Ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., March 7, 1898.

To Whom It May Concern:

I most heartily recommend Peruna, as of great benefit in cases of catarrh; it is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior.

William A. Ohley.

The national catarrh remedy, Peruna, is receiving many indorsements from people of national reputation. Governors recommend Peruna; senators testify to its merits; congressmen speak in the highest terms of its efficacy. The mayor of the city where Peruna is manufactured praises this catarrh remedy in unstinted terms. The sheriff of the county where Peruna is made speaks of it with the same enthusiasm; and now comes forward ex-Secretary William A. Ohley, of the great State of West Virginia, who recommends Peruna.

Everyone should have a copy of a book of testimonials in the language of the people concerning the cures of Peruna. These testimonials are absolutely genuine and cover a great variety of cases and cannot fail to be of interest to every one. This book will be sent free by The Peruna Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. This book contains the testimonials and portraits of a large number of people from the East, West, North and South. Lawyers, doctors, preachers and teachers, farmers and mechanics, are to be found in its pages. The testimonials are preserved in the exact language of the writer, and are therefore absolutely genuine in every detail.

Almost anybody can own a horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

BLOOD POISONING.

A Nurse's Experience.

She'd rather have one than three.

There are thousands of people suffering from blood poisoning who have almost beggared themselves in buying medicines from which they have obtained no help. There are thousands of others who first or last have tried Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and found perfect healing. One of these others, Mrs. A. F. Taylor, of Englevale, N. Dak., relates the following experience:

"About two years ago, I nursed a lady who was suffering (and finally died) from blood poisoning. I must have contracted the disease from her; for shortly after her death, I had four large sores or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but, in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. They were obstinate, very painful, annoying, and only getting worse all the time. At last, I purchased six bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the first bottle was taken, I noticed a decided improvement in my general health; my appetite was quickened, and I felt better and stronger than I had for some time. While using the second bottle, I noticed that the sores had begun to look healthier and to heal. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."

This is but one example of the remedial value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in all forms of blood disease. There is no other blood medicine that cures so promptly, so surely and so thoroughly. After nearly half a century of test and trial it is the standard medicine of the world for all diseases of the blood. Sores, ulcers, boils, tetter, rheumatism, scrofula and every other blood disease is curable by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The success of this remedy has caused many imitations to be put on the market. Imitation remedies work imitation cures. The universal testimony is that "one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other kind." If you are interested in knowing more about this remedy, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER,
"SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The correct and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii.

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half tone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, for one dollar. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Klondikitis.

Bilks—Hello! where are you going with that door mat?

Gilks—Taking it to the assay office. A friend of mine, just returned from the Klondike, called on me and wiped his feet on it.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Ruling Passion.

I offered that lady $500 for her interest in the property and she refused to consider the proposition."

"I offered her $400.90 and she jumped at it."—Detroit Free Press.

Remainder and Reminder.

"What a cute little shirt you have for a pen wiper, Mr. Jotley!"

"Yes; that's the only woolen undergarment I ever bought of a peddler."—N. Y. World.

There is no better recommendation in the world than a woman's satisfaction; that is one of the reasons why the calicoes and fine prints of William Simpson & Sons are in such universal favor.

The gestures of a woman with pretty hands are always beautiful.—Washington Democrat.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

To marry for money, may turn out to be like going to the hornet for honey.—Ram's Horn.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

When a man becomes thoroughly contented he has outlived his usefulness.—Chicago News.

Removed the Cause.

First Oculist—I had the most interesting case yesterday that I ever had to attend to.

Second Oculist—What was it?

"I found that instead of an ordinary pupil in her eye my daughter had a college student. I removed it."—Philadelphia Call.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Instantly allays severe pains and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, 50c. Large size, $1.00. Book free. J. P. ALLEN'S MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

AN 8-CENT INVESTMENT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

We can save you money. We can suit everybody. Our Spring Catalogue of House Furnishings is now ready. If you want to select your Spring House Furnishings from the largest assortment ever shown and at the lowest prices send 8 cents for our Spring Catalogue. Why pay more when you can save money trading with us? 8 cents is a small investment to see what you can do. No charge for packing.

BOUTELL BROTHERS
Largest House Furnishers in the Northwest.
Fifth St. and First Ave. S.,
Cash or Easy Payments. You Can Buy on Time. Minneapolis.

ANY AERMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING

UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6; 10 FT. FOR $12; 16 FT. FOR $20.

THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 24 East Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

GIVEN AWAY A Well-Made American Watch.

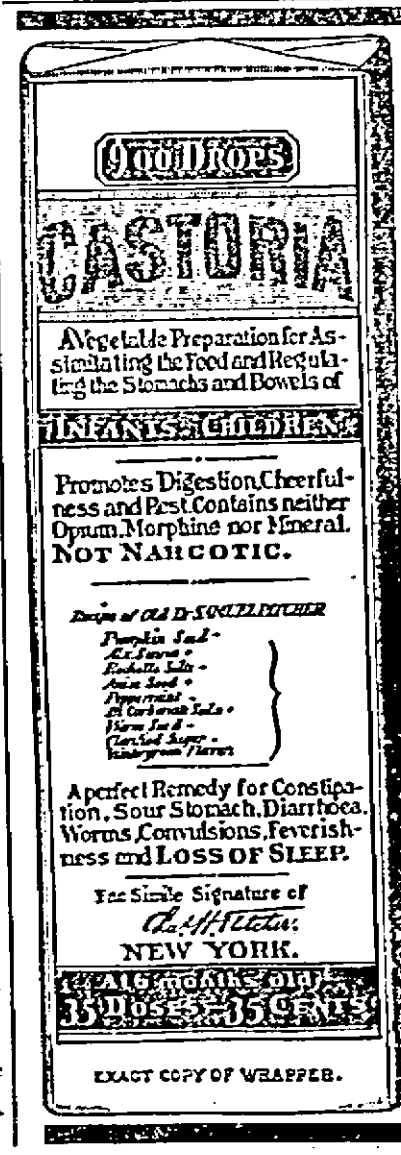
7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Fishing Lands, South Texas, cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. M. CRAGHEAD & CO., Sherman, Tex.

WELL MACHINERY—MAY BROTHERS, LOCKNEY & NEMAN, TIFFIN, Ohio.

A. N. K.—G 1703

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Bring or Send Your Job Printing to this office and it will be promptly executed in a satisfactory manner.

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

Notice is hereby given, that on the third Tuesday of May next, being the 17th day of May, 1898, according to law and by virtue of a warrant of County Treasurer of Oneida County, in the Court House in said County of Oneida, so much of land and lots as may be required for the taxes and charges specified in the following statement, as shall be necessary therefor, will be sold by me at public auction, for the payment of taxes, interest and charges specified by statute.

Chas H. Woolcock,
County Treasurer.
Oneida County.

Statement referred to in the foregoing notice of compulsory sale for taxes.

Town	Range	Section	Lot	Quarter	Amount
Annsville	1	1		NW NE	3
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What 5 cts. Will BUY!

1 Box writing paper, 24 sheets paper, and envelopes to match.
1 Bottle Carter's black writing fluid.
2 pens and pen holders complete.
1 school pencil box, pen and holder, 2 pencils and rule.
1 bag with 25 china marbles.
1 bar Barker's Glycerine soap.
1 bar Benton's Bath soap.
1 bar Buttermilk soap.
1 bar Wool soap,
1 genuine bone handle, bristle tooth brush.
1 card nickle safety pins, any size.
1 pint bottle blue.
1 package 250 count carpet tacks.
1 emerald green bon bon dish.
1 wooden towel ring.
1 tracing wheel.
1 roll Crown toilet paper
1 Honeycomb towel, 18x36.
1 10 inch asbestos mat.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

MOST STYLISH—LOWEST PRICES—BEST FITTING

Crusoe's Bargain Department Store.

Rhinelander, Wis.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Notes From Hazelhurst.

The saw mill has shut down for repairs.

Mr. Wm. Lightner was in Rhinelander Sunday on a visit.

Mr. Archie Pelka is visiting in Rhinelander and Wausau this week.

Mr. Ernest Johnson, of the camp, is in Menominee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Tuttle have gone to Wausau on a few days visit to friends.

Messrs. Jesse Sipes and James Powell drove to McNaughton Sunday.

On account of snow and storm the planing mill and yard were compelled to shut down Tuesday.

Mr. Richard Harvey attended the Easter party at Tomahawk and reported a very pleasant time.

Mrs. John Stoker has been confined to her bed with a very bad case of measles.

Measles caught Mr. Albert Morton for a week, but only lightly. Al. says he will have the mumps and whooping cough and then be out of danger.

The Base Ball enthusiasm in Hazelhurst is at a high pitch. The grounds are getting in shape and we are nearly ready for business.

Messrs. Gus and Fred. Lund were in Ashland last week attending the wedding of Mr. Gus Backland, formerly of this place.

As the editor is always finding fault when we take up space in speaking of the weather, we will omit the snow storm of Tuesday.

There is to be a Club dance in Arbor Vitae Saturday evening. The Club has one of the prettiest little Halls we have ever been in and they deserve great credit for the fine parties and nice times that are accorded guests when in attendance.

Star Lake Notes.

The saw mill has shut down for repairs.

Mr. Geo. Roller left Monday for Tomahawk.

Mrs. Geo. Bowker, of Rhinelander, came to Star Lake Saturday. She visited her husband who works here.

Mrs. C. M. Miles went to Tomahawk Saturday and returned Monday.

Miss Grace Travis returned from Wausau last week where she spent a few days with friends.

Miss Alma Inint, of Merrill, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Emmett.

Star Lake Hive, No. 46, L. O. T. M., gave an Easter ball Saturday evening, Apr. 16. During the week invitations were issued on eggs and Saturday evening found a large crowd at the ball. The hall was decorated very prettily in evergreens and on the stage were potted plants. Music was furnished by Prof. Allen, Mr. Nights, Mr. Schultz and Mr. Randby and was very fine. The supper which was served, consisting of sandwiches, coffee, pickled eggs, cake and sherbet, was well prepared and satisfactorily passed. The ladies took in something over $25 and their expenses were light. Everyone says it was one of the best dances ever given here.

Mrs. O. W. Sayner and Miss Coffman, of Plum Lake, and Mrs. Manning, of Minocqua, were the guests of Mrs. A. H. Geddes over Sunday.

Monday afternoon Miss Daisy Ostrander entertained the young ladies of Star Lake at supper, in honor of the seventeenth birthday of Miss Gertrude Doucette. All had a very pleasant time.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker died last week at their home and was interred in the cemetery here.

STAR LAKE BROWNIE.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUTLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cutler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PURPIX, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

County Board Proceedings.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1898, 2:00 o'clock p.m.

County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis., met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supvs. Coon, Curran, Kelley, Faust, Porter, Schafer and Taylor—7.

Absent—Supr's Campbell, Jenne, Miner and Yawkey—4.

Supr. Porter in the chair.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Petitions presented to the Board and considered.

On motion of Supr. Curran the petition of Brown Bros. Lumber Co. asking for a rebate on the tax of 1895, on the NW of SE, of Sec. 31, Town 39, Range 9, east, be and the same is hereby accepted and the clerk instructed to charge back such rebate to the Town of Pelican. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Curran the petition of F. E. Kretlow was referred to the committee on Illegal Taxes. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Curran the petition of county officers asking for the purchase of a typewriter for the county be laid on the table. Motion carried.

Bills were presented to the board and referred to the committees.

On motion of Supr. Faust the County Board adjourned to Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1898, at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis., Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1898, 1:00 p. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Coon, Curran, Faust, Porter, Schafer and Taylor—6.

Absent—Supervisors Campbell, Jenne, Kelley, Miner and Yawkey—5.

Supr. Porter in the chair.

On motion of Supr. Curran the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supr. Taylor.

RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, that the Chairman and Co. Clerk be and hereby are instructed to issue a county order in favor of Menasha Wooden Ware Co., for the issue of the sum of $81.91, the amount of the costs in the case of Menasha Wooden Ware Co. vs. Oneida County.

Signed, A. TAYLOR.

Dated this 5th day of Jan. 1898.

Reports of committees presented and considered.

Report of committee on Illegal Taxes:

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Illegal Taxes beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Jan. 5, 1898.

SAM S. MILLER, } Com.
ARTHUR TAYLOR, }

Claim No. 1. I. Tuttle, amount claimed $19.40, allowed at $19.40. This a petition for cancellation of Cert. No. 55, sale of 1897 on Lot 6, Block 7, first addition to Rhinelander. Certificate should be cancelled for the reason that the property belongs to the Town of Pelican and the amount allowed should be charged back to the city of Rhinelander.

Claim No. 2. S. H. Alban, amount claimed $60.99. This is a petition to refund to the claimant money paid on four certificates were cancelled by judgment of the court, in the case of Menasha Wooden Ware Co. vs. Oneida county; said certificates were cancelled on condition of payment $19.17, which has been paid. The difference between this amount and the amount above allowed, viz $41.02, should be charged back to Town of Pelican.

Claim No. 3. F. Peikard, amount claimed $2.51, amount allowed $2.51, petition to refund money paid for Cert. No. 2435 on SW of NE of Sec. 17, Town 39, 9 East.

Claim No. 4. Chas. Chafee, amount claimed $2.40, allowed at $2.40, petition to refund money paid on Cert. No. 5073, sale of 1895, cancelled by the County Board, same should be charged back to the City of Rhinelander.

Claim No. 5. Northern Wisconsin Land and Investment Co., amount claimed $40.50, amount allowed $15.81, petition for cancellation deeds and certificates, sales of 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, lands in Vilas county, for the reason that same was vacant land when assessed, we recommend cancellation of deed on sale of 1891, on Lot 7, Sec. 15, Town 42, Range 5 East, and the amount charged back to the Town of Minocqua.

That the deeds on sale of 1892, on Lot 7, Sec. 33, 41, 53, and NE of SE, Sec. 25, 41, 53 and NW of NE, Sec. 9, 42, 63, and SW of NW, Sec. 27, 43, 63, be cancelled and that the amount allowed in this bill be charged back to the Town of Minocqua. That the other sales mentioned in this petition were made by Vilas county and should not be cancelled by this board.

Claim No. 6. Harry Baxter, amount claimed $35.49, petition for refunding money paid the county for SE of SW, Sec. 3, 38, 9 East. This land was purchased Nov 26, 1895, and at the time Kate Pier held tax deeds subsequent to the county's tax deed, and the statute of limitations has run on the Pier tax deeds. Claim is referred to the whole board.

Claim No. 7. H. M. Pillsbury, petition for cancellation of tax deeds on sale of 1891, on the SE of SE, Sec. 15, 40, 6 East, for the reason that the tax for that year was paid to the Town Treasurer. We recommend that the deed be cancelled as requested by the petition.

Claim No. 8. Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Co., amount claimed $38.61. This bill consists of seven items for money paid for tax certificates cancelled by the County Board. Items 1, 2, 3, 4, should be allowed less 50 cents deed fees on each item. Item No. 5 should be disallowed as the lands were not in Oneida county. Item No. 6 should be allowed in the sum of $3.12, the balance of that item being for cancelled certificates which have not been surrendered. The deeds mentioned in item No. 7 should be cancelled and the amount charged back to the Town of Pelican, as the same was vacant when assessed.

Claim No. 9. Menasha Wooden Ware Co., for cancellation of Cert. on NW of SE, Sec. 21, 37, 10 East, sale of 1897, for reason that same was vacant at time of assessment. It appears that same was entered April 11, 1895, and was liable to assessment for that year. Same should not be cancelled.

Claim No. 10. Frank Kretlow, amount claimed $28.76 and interest, the petition for refunding money paid for quit claim deed of SW of NW, Sec. 18, 37, 9 East and for taxes on said land. It appears that the county had not title to this land at the time it was conveyed to the petitioner. Claim referred to the whole board.

On motion of Supr. Faust the foregoing report of the committee on Illegal Taxes was adopted and the tax certificates and tax deeds as recommended to be cancelled by the committee be and the same are hereby cancelled and the clerk is instructed to charge to the several towns the amount of such tax certificates and deeds as recommended in the said report, and the chairman and clerk are authorized to issue county orders for the claims as recommended by the committee to be allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Curran the claim of Harry Baxter for $35.49 be disallowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Coon the claim of Frank Kretlow for $25.00 and interest at 6 per cent. on said amount be allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Schafer the County Board adjourned to Thursday, Jan. 6, 1898, at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis., Thursday, Jan. 6, 1898, 9:00 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Coon, Curran, Faust, Porter, Schafer and Taylor—6.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Campbell, Kelley, Miner and Yawkey—5.

Supr. Porter in the chair.

Report of committees taken up and considered.

Report of committee on General Claims.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on General Claims beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Jan. 5, 1898.

JOHN C. CURRAN, } Com.
JOHN W. SCHAFER, }

No.	Name	Nat. of Clm	Clm'd	Al'd
1	E P Brennan, Forest Co transcripts		$160 00	$160 00
2	W A Bernd,	Mdse	$ 6 40	$6 40
3	A Taylor,	Com Work	4 50	4 50
4	J C Curran,	" "	10 50	10 50
5	F C Sturdevant,	Court fees	28 55	28 55
6	" "	" "	27 60	27 60
7	Ed Rogers,	Blacksmith work	3 60	3 60
8	C H Woodstock,	overcharge on tax certificates	2 00	2 00
9	F M Mason,	Postage	1 50	1 50
10	C M & W W Fenelon,	Mdse	1 50	1 50
11	J W Schafer,	guarding pris.	3 75	3 75
12	Clark & Lemon,	painting poor house	69 00	69 00
13	B B Spencer,	Dr'r't house	75	75
14	C Aderhold,	guarding pris.	4 50	4 50
15	M McRae,	repairing decks	3 50	3 50
16	J W Schafer,	Com. Work	3 00	3 00
17	J W McCor'k,	comm'n meals	23 00	23 00
18	C'l Shep. Sch'l,	Ed inmate	26 00	26 00
19	Forest Lighting Co,	Ele'c light	17 31	17 31
20	W T Stevens,	sh'r cots	14 50	14 50
21	G W Beers,	Dr'r court house	1 00	disall'd
22	Joslin & Chafee,	Livery	6 50	6 50
23	Drealing Wis,	Hdg Holders	18 00	18 00
24	Dyr, Daniels & Plowe	Mdse	16 22	16 22
25	H Nicholson Co,	Stationery	52 78	52 78
26	Brown Bros. Lum. Co.,	Dr'r	3 81	3 81

On motion of Supr. Taylor the foregoing report of the committee on General Claims was adopted and the Chairman and Clerk authorized to issue county orders for the claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on Sheriff's accounts.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Sheriff's accounts beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Jan. 5, 1898.

CASPER FAUST, } Com.
Fred. T. COON, }

No.	Name	Nat. of Clm	Clm'd	Al'd
1	Henry Graef,	Justice fees	No bill attached	
2	M F Parks,	Mdse & Sundr's	$6 25	$2 25
3	P Singer,	Services	3 50	1 50
4	Henry Graef,	Justice fees	No bill attached	
5	H K Jillson	Services	25 00	Disall
6	W T Stevens,	Sheriff fees	15 40	15 40
7	" "	" "	22 55	22 55
8	" "	" "	71 63	71 63
9	G C. Pingry	Filing saws	2 60	2 60
10	F H Deany,	Constable fees	5 05	5 05
11	W T Stevens,	B'rd of prisoners	272 02	272 02
12	" "	" "	192 84	192 84

On motion of Supr. Curran the foregoing report of the committee on Sheriff's accounts was adopted and the Chairman and Clerk authorized to issue county orders for the claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on County Poor.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your com. on county poor beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Jan. 5, 1898.

CASPER FAUST, } Com.
GEO. W. PORTER, }

No.	Name	Nat. of Clm	Clm'd	Al'd
1	Dean & Clark,	Mdse	$10 00	$10 00
2	G H Williams,	Services	4 40	Disall'd
3	F A Hildebrand,	Mdse	26 50	26 50
4	" "	"	26 00	26 00
5	Joslin & Chafee,	Livery	2 00	2 00
6	F L Hinman,	Services	85 00	85 00
7	Ed Rogers & Co.	Labor	85	85
8	F L Hinman,	Services	10 00	10 00

On motion of Supr. Curran the foregoing report of the committee on county poor was adopted and the Chairman and Clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Coon the bond of J. M. Harrigan, County Judge, was read, accepted and approved. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Taylor the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supr. John C. Curran.

RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, that the Com. on Public Property have full power and authority to appoint a person to have charge of the tramps and vagrants committed to the county jail and to employ all such tramps and vagrants at some labor, to be selected by said committee, and said committee have authority to carry out enforce the contract made with the Sheriff in relation to such prisoners. Signed, JOHN C. CURRAN.

Dated this 6th day of Jan. 1898.

On motion of Supr. Schafer the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supr. Faust.

RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, that the com. on settlement with county officers be and hereby is instructed to check up the accounts and redemption accounts of the County Clerk from the commencement of his term of office on Jan. 5, 1891, and report the same to the board. Signed, CASPER FAUST.

Dated this 6th day of Jan. 1898.

On motion of Supr. Taylor the report of the special com. appointed to make a contract with some one of the physicians in the county to secure medical treatment and medicines for those that may be a county charge, be and the same is hereby approved. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Curran the County Board adjourned to Tuesday, March 29, 1898, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk.

Wisconsin's Semi-Centennial.

Time will work wonders. Half a century of push, progress and advance has developed the crude, wild territory of Wisconsin into the proud Badger state of today. Fortunate in its possessions of rich mineral resources, splendid timber lands and fertile soil, with the aid of the mighty hand of civilization large cities have sprung up, immense manufacturing plants have been erected, and fine farms developed. To properly celebrate this progress, Milwaukee is making great preparations for the Carnival to be held next summer.

A very important factor in the upbuilding of Wisconsin is a railroad system known as the Wisconsin Central Lines, which traverse the state from the southern boundry, north to Lake Superior, and west to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Running through the rich mineral belt and forests of northern Wisconsin; iron ore deposits, beds of clay, kaolin and marl, together with plenty of hardwood, as well as pine, offer extraordinary inducements for the location of factories and manufacturing plants. Low freight rates, unexcelled facilities for reaching the market, and quick transit of shipments, make the offer very attractive. Manufacturers and others interested can obtain detailed information by addressing W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

A word to the poor man, or of moderate means. Farming lands in Northern Wisconsin are of the best and can be obtained cheaply and at reasonable terms. Any man of thrift by industry can build a home for himself and family, and make a fine living on one of these farms. Illustrated pamphlets and maps on request, by Frederick Abbott, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Manager.
BURTON JOHNSON, G. P. A.
JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
Milwaukee, Wis.

If You Live In Rhinelander . .

it is not necessary to tell you that . . .

REARDON'S DRUG STORE

—IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY—

Drugs, Wall Paper, Stationery

For Every Man, Woman And Child In The City Knows That. But If You Live In

Monico, Pennington, North Crandon, Crandon, Woodboro, McNaughton, Tomahawk Lake, Pelican Lake, Woodruff, Arbor Vitae, Minocqua or Lac du Flambeau, THEN

Send me your drug orders. I will send, carefully packed, on first train, any article you may want. I will cheerfully mail samples of Wall Paper to any address. Send me the size of your rooms and I will forward estimates.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Hutchinson & Innes,

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting, Heating.

Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention, Correspondence Solicited.

Office in Cover Block. - Stevens Street.

Episcopal Church.

Sunday services at St. Augustine's Mission are at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings prayer is said at 5:00 p. m. and Fridays at 7:30 p. m.

REV. C. M. HITCHCOCK,
Deacon in charge.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Central BARBER SHOP

DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hilber House Block, Brown Street.

C. C. BRONSON & CO.

See the Big Bargains in BOOKS.

Have you heard The Graphophone

We have a good one.

A New Stock of Fine Confectionery Try it

Cigars,
Box Trade a Specialty.

CALL AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.

C. C. BRONSON & CO.

Chas. Thurston

wishes to call attention to the fact that he is prepared to do all work in the line of

Draying, Moving, Excavating, Job and Team Work.

He will also furnish stone and sand on short notice. All work done promptly and satisfactorily.

m24—6mo

For Sale.

The dwelling of D. B. Stevens. The shingle mill and saw mill of the Stevens Lumber Co.

tf. STEVENS LUMBER CO.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections charefully looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street.
Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty.
Rhinelander, Wi

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
Office in Hinman Building, Second Floor. Night calls answered from office.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $30,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY : SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

ONEIDA HOUSE
GUS HORN, Prop.
Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.
Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTH BOUND

No. 1—Daily ..... 3:55 A. M
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 P. M

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:02 P. M
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 11:11 A. M

H. C. BEARGER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 6:35 a. m. Dex. Sun.

See Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 15, 1896. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

A. E. HODSON.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 212, F. & A. M. Stoltzman Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
A. L. DUNN, Sec. H. C. BEARGER, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stoltzman Block.
Regular communications Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. W. B. LASELLE, H. P.

I. O. F.
Court Juanita, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesday of each month.
ALEX. DUNCAN, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

A shoe sale at Gray's next Thursday.

Four inches of snow fell here Tuesday morning.

Al. Millard, of Antigo, was in this city Saturday on business.

Mrs. W. E. Brown and children arrived home Saturday after a month's absence.

Gray's Thursday sales worry the boys. Next week will be shoes just the same.

Just notice a few prices Gray quotes next Thursday. He has a saloon shoes.

Arbutus hunters are numerous in the woods nowadays, owing to the budding of the fragrant flower.

Paints of every description, oils, white lead, varnishes, enamels, brushes, etc., at low prices at Jewell's.

Mrs. D. J. Murray, of Wausau, is visiting in this city, the guest of Mrs. Kate McIndoe and Mrs. Geo. Clayton.

We are prepared to gum cross-cut saws on short notice and in first-class shape. Bring them in.
n11-tf RHINELANDER IRON CO.

Mike Driscoll came up from Antigo last week to handle the North-Western yard engine during the absence of Engineer Thos. Melody. He returned Friday.

"Good morning" are you using that good soap Gray sells so cheap? See his ad.

Mrs. C. R. Lee, of Woodboro, is desirous of organizing a class in china painting. Particulars may be obtained of Mrs. Geo. H. Kemp. 31-a2t

Thomas Melody and wife returned last Thursday night from Bear Creek where they had been summoned by the sad news of the death of Mrs. Melody's father who was buried at that place Tuesday.

Samples of spruce were sent from here Monday to an Indiana concern by Paul Browne, and if they stand the test a butter tub and pail factory will soon be numbered among the industries of this city.

Mr. Hayner, expert piano tuner and repairer from Chicago, will be in town about the 20th. Those interested in having their instruments put in excellent order will please leave orders at Squier's jewelry store.

The opera house was jammed and packed last Friday night, with an audience who came to witness "A Hot Time in the Old Town," presented by Bryan's Comedians. The play was a lively one and about the best in the company's repertoire. The "standing room only" sign was out at 8:30.

On Monday afternoon at Woodboro, at the residence of the bride's parents, Fred. S. Stiles was united in marriage to Miss Dora A. Bogie, by Rev. Geo. H. Kemp. Only the immediate relatives were present but a large circle of friends unite in best wishes for the future.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

In filling prescriptions the use of

PURE DRUGS

is Very Essential.

THE PALACE DRUG STORE

Uses Pure Drugs.

M. J. Hickey, of Pembine, was in town Monday.

Sam Shaw, of Crandon, was in this city a short time Tuesday.

J. B. Rogers, of Eagle River, was a Rhinelander caller last week.

Gus N. Heinemann, of Wausau, was in this city on business Monday.

Hank Miner, of Pelican Lake, transacted business in Rhinelander Monday.

A little girl was welcomed at the home of Charley Bodman Tuesday morning.

Showcases, mirrors, shelving, awning, lamps, etc., for sale. Inquire at this office. a21-tf.

Mrs. J. G. Dann made a trip up the line Monday with a stock of millinery.

Mrs. Frank Rogers, of Minocqua, spent last Friday and Saturday in this city.

An elegant line of spring millinery is now on display at the millinery store of Beers & Mallison.

Miss Nellie Harrigan, who has been confined to her room by illness for the past two weeks, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Pagel, wife of the "Soo" line agent at Hedford Junction, was the guest of friends in Rhinelander Monday and Tuesday.

Ed. Anderson's little boy had the end of the index finger of his left hand taken off Tuesday night while playing with a bicycle. His finger slipped between the chain and the rear sprocket wheel while the chain was in motion.

H. Lewis announces that he has put in a fine line of men's, boys' and children's clothing and is prepared to supply all demands for goods in this line. Money saved to all purchasers. An inspection invited.
H. LEWIS, Brown St.,
Rhinelander, Wis.

A wrestling match has been arranged to take place here in May between Fred. Bed, the crack wrestler of Marshfield, and Eli Hamblin, of Eau Claire. Bed has been downed but once. Evan Lewis having succeeded in throwing him about a year ago at Marshfield. Further particulars later.

W. T. Stevens made a business trip to Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls last week, and upon his return Monday stopped off at Cameron and shipped home a horse—a good road-store and one which his wife can drive—the mare which has served him so long having outlived its usefulness as a driver. The new horse is not a model of beauty, but is gentle and a good road animal.

A large audience greeted the Rhinelander Minstrels at the opera house Monday evening and the performance was fully up to expectations. The end men's gags were not of the ancient order and several of them were much appreciated by the crowd, judging from the applause. The trio, with banjo accompaniment, by Virginia, Catherine and Gretchen Day, was particularly enjoyable and the encores brought the little people back before the audience twice. The negro solos by Miss Ethel Kemp were very cute and entertaining and the little lady's efforts were in great demand. The Priscillas, under whose auspices the entertainment was given, realized well from the event.

Last week Monday Jno. Hess took the south bound train, telling his friends he was going to Michigan for a week or two. He might have intended going to Michigan when he started, but evidently changed his mind after boarding the train, for he went straight to Dorchester, Wis., and Tuesday was married to Miss May Pazdernik, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer of that place. The newly wedded couple went to Chicago for a few days, and arrived in Rhinelander Saturday morning, where they will reside for a time, at least, making their home on what is known as the "Jumbo" farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hess have the well wishes of a large circle of friends.

See the prices you get at Gray's every day in the week; compare them with others. Remember his Thursday sale next week will be shoes.

Clark & Johnson are prepared to do paper hanging and house painting on short notice. Call at shop on King street, opposite Rapids House, and see paper.

Mrs. Tilda Noland, wife of L. Noland, died suddenly of heart disease Sunday afternoon. The funeral was held from the residence, Brown street, Monday at 3 p. m.

Beers & Mallison invite you to call and look over their stock of new spring millinery. The latest styles in hats and bonnets.

Dr. Whiting left for Osceola Saturday night, where he will pack up his household goods preparatory to moving them to this city. He will be absent about a week, and will be accompanied by his family upon his return.

A needed improvement is being made in the ladies' dressing room at the New Grand Opera House this week. The little one by two affair, which has been entered with fear and trembling for so long, is being supplanted by a much larger and more roomy addition, which will be greatly appreciated.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. STROUD, Pocomoke City, Md. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Anna and George Hilgeraman entertained a large company of their young friends, Friday evening, at their home in the Sixth Ward. The party was given in honor of Alfred and Harry Hunter, and nearly every one bidden was present promptly at the hour of eight. The evening was pleasantly spent with dancing, cards and games, and the time passed all too quickly. Dainty refreshments were served at half past eleven. The Hilgeraman residence is a model one for entertaining, and its spacious parlors and halls were admirably fitted for the reception of the guests of the evening.

S. D. Nelson and Will Shannon, two gentlemen well and favorably known here, have formed a co-partnership and will open a first-class grocery store in the Jewell building on Brown street, about May 1. Both men are experienced in the retail business and are well fitted to engage in the enterprise they have selected. Mr. Nelson was a member of the Lewis Hardware Company for many years, having but recently disposed of his stock in that company, and is possessed of good business qualifications. Mr. Shannon is a thoroughly posted groceryman. The new firm should meet with a good patronage.

Mrs. Hyde, who has made Rhinelander her home for several years, left this city Sunday night for Seattle, Wash., where she will reside in the future. She has a daughter and two sons living there, and she will make her home with them. Mrs. Hyde was a nurse, and will be remembered in many homes where she ministered to the sick. She was a member of the Home Forum and also of the Lodge of Lady Maccabees, both of which organizations gave receptions in her honor the week preceding her departure. The Home Forum presented her with a gold badge and gold thimble, as token of the esteem in which she was held. Saturday evening several of her immediate neighbors gave a farewell party for her at the residence of Mrs. Conway, on the South side. She leaves many warm friends in Rhinelander, all of whom join in wishing her health and happiness in her new home.

For Sale.

A whole lot of Nice Oat Straw in the barn on the George Olson farm. Will be sold cheap if taken immediately. Enquire of CHAS. BROOKS, at the farm. 31

Gypsine, 40c pkg.

. . . PAINTS . . .

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels, Etc.

Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

JEWELL'S PAINT STORE.

The Contract Signed.

Notwithstanding the reports which have been circulated on our streets of late to the effect that the Grenler Stave and Heading Factory would not locate here, that negotiations were off, and various other senseless remarks, totally without fact and lacking in truth, the contract, duly signed and witnessed, was received here Monday by Paul Browne, Secretary of the Rhinelander Advancement Association.

The receipt of the signed contract means that a stave and heading factory, employing seventy-five hands the year round, will be built here, the first cost of the buildings being $15,000.00. The capacity of the factory when in full running order, will be from 60 to 70 cars of product yearly. Work will begin on the buildings June 15, according to the present plans of the Grenler Company. The engine rooms and auxiliary buildings will be constructed of brick, and the engine to operate the factory will develop from 180 to 200 horse power. The Company state that they will ultimately put in a hoop factory to operate in connection with the one now in prospect. The concern from all reports is a reliable one and the Advancement Association has done well in securing it. The site has not yet been wholly decided on, but we have authority to state that the report that the buildings will be built near Tripps is totally without foundation. The factory will be built in this city, handy to the railroads.

A New Firm.

Hutchinson & Innes is the name of a new firm which will hereafter look after and conduct the plumbing business on Stevens street, until recently owned by E. L. Dimick. The entire equipment was purchased last week, and the new firm is now in possession.

Mr. Hutchinson's qualifications as a business man of ability need no laudatory comment from this paper. He will see that the equipment of the establishment in which he is interested is fully up to the standard.

Mr. Innes is a practical plumber and steam fitter and is a thoroughly reliable man. He will look after the work and none of it will be slightest. He has worked at the business all his life and understands all the ins and outs.

The New North predicts that the new firm will be successful and prosperous.

A Peculiar Death.

Coroner Pingry was summoned to McNaughton last Friday, to hold an inquest over the remains of James Pringle, a man of sixty-five years, who had been found about four miles from McNaughton with his head in a stream of water, life being extinct.

The particulars, as learned, were to the effect that Pringle had left his home Tuesday for Haz Hurst to collect a small sum of money due him. He got the money and started on his return trip by way of Tomahawk. His wife, living at McNaughton, becoming alarmed at his extended absence, sent searchers after him Friday and he was found in the position above noted, but with no evidences of foul play. It was thought that the man had stopped at the stream to get a drink, and after getting it had laid down for a rest and had rolled into the water during the sleep that followed. The coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of death from accidental causes. The remains were interred in the Potter's field by Undertaker Hildebrand Saturday.

The dead man had resided in McNaughton ever since the town was organized. He leaves a wife but no children.

For the Ladies.

That most common fable and heartily approved of habit of removing hats during performances at the opera house, which was so bravely begun in this city, has been observed by scarcely one-quarter of the ladies in attendance at recent entertainments. The only course of treatment necessary for one to become a firm believer in the removal of headgear is to be located behind one of the new spring multi-colored specimens of the milliner's art, at some play you want to see. If the wearer is one of the good kind she will take off her hat (even though it be a new one) and your heart will warm with gratitude toward her. If, on the other hand, she has neglected to properly adjust her hair, and the hat is a good deal to her liking, she will keep it on, and the evening will lose its charm for you and those behind and beside you. Make the habit a universal custom ladies, and earn the thanks of a grateful people. If you only knew how much better you look it would be an easy task for you.

Attention.

The President will call for 50,000 or 100,000 volunteers for service in the U. S. Army before the first of next week, and in order to be ready for the call and to be first in the field, it is necessary to organize at once. I am prepared to enlist, and prepare for service eighty-five able bodied men between the ages of 21 and 45, and can promise you all the service at the front you will care for.

The time for talk has passed and the time for action has come. THIS MEANS BUSINESS. F. M. MASON.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On May 3, 17, June 7 and 21, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway. 11-a23-tf.

Saw Mill Bargain.

For sale at a fraction of its cost, or for lease, a first-class modern band saw mill of fifty thousand capacity, standing at Stella, Oneida county, Wis. Apply to Schroth & Ahrens, Winona, Minn., or to W. S. Milton, Gagen, Wis. 31

JOHN ROSS,

Practical Horseshoer

AND

GENER'L BLACKSMITH

Shoeing horses that interfere or have weak or deformed feet a specialty. A share of your patronage solicited. Shops on King street, opposite Rapids Barn.

I have also opened up my wagon and buggy repair shop where all work in that line will be done neatly at very reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work left in my care.

SOO LINE

IS THE DIRECT ROUTE TO
CANADIAN PROVINCES AND NEW ENGLAND.
POINTS EAST NEW YORK.
Solid Vestibuled Train to Montreal.
Only Through Sleeper to Boston.

THE SOO-PACIFIC is the ONLY LINE OFFERING 5 ROUTES TO THE Klondyke

Subscribe for the Klondyke Bulletin, issued Mondays. Send 6c stamps to

W. R. CALLAWAY,
Gen'l Pass'r. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

Saying Nothing and Sawing Wood!

That's the way we do business. Our prices talk. The cost of an article is of little importance—the worth of it is the vital question. We aim to be the best in quality, not the lowest in price.

They Fit! That's what sells our goods

Rhinelander Tailoring Co.

War may be declared,

Klondike may be rich in gold, but we who stay at home must look to our purchases of

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY

to save money. Keep in mind that quality has more to do with economy than price in these times when actual worth has been sacrificed that an article might be sold at a low figure.

All we say is

Look around before buying.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Leave Orders for Cut Flowers

At **Ashton's.**

Did you know that we sell

Candy.....

We have just received a stock of the Finest Candy manufactured.

"Alle Go" Chocolate Creams,
Chocolate Henriettas,
Chocolate Ting-a-ling, Box Candy,
Finest in the city, 25c half lb.

We also sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pens and all kinds of school supplies. Scale Books, Cards, Lumber Leads, etc. Typewriters Supplies. Finest line of Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco in the city.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 200 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . .

Only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands.

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent. of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

For Painting, Decorating and Paper Hanging call on CLARK & JOHNSON, THE PAINT MEN, King Street.

Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Lot	Blk.	Plan	Part of Mill lot D
						of the original plat
						of the village of
						Rhinelander, being
						the east 199 ft. of a
						piece of E. Keenan
						by D. B. Stevens
						and wife May 27,
						1899, described as
						follows: Commen-
						cing on the line be-
						tween Mill lots D
						and E, at the NE
						corner of said lot
						D, thence west
						along the
						north line of
						said Mill lot D, 100
						feet, thence south
						to S line of said
						piece of land deed-
						ed to said Mill lot
						D, thence E.
						199 feet of said
						S line to a point
						about 60 feet due
						south of beginning,
						thence west about
						60 feet to place of
						beginning.
						All of the right
						to Mill
						lot D and C, ex-
						cept that part of
						Mill lot D sold to
						N. E. Keenan and
						except that part of
						Mill lot C sold to
						H. E. Deemer.
						FIRST ADDITION
						TO RHINE-
						LANDER.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						1 1
						1 1
						and 2 1
						2 2
						Part of lot 2, blk
						2, commencing at S
						W corner of lot 2,
						thence northwester-
						ly on line between
						lots 3 and 4, 99 feet,
						thence south to SE
						corner of said lot 2,
						thence southwest-
						ly on line be-
						tween lots 2 and 3
						to Anderson street,
						thence southeaster-
						ly to place of be-
						ginning.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						W 20 ft of E 60 ft
						of lot 12, block 2.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						W ½ of 5
						N ½ of 11
						12
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						ORIGINAL PLAT
						OF THE CITY OF
						RHINELANDER.
						Commencing 50 ft
						north of the SE cor
						ner of lot 4, block 4,
						thence W 150 feet,
						thence northwest-
						erly to a
						point 50 ft N of SW
						corner, thence E to
						beginning.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14
						15 15
						VILLAGE OF
						MONICO.
						OLD PLAT.
						Lot Block
						3 3
						5 5
						6 6
						9 9
						10 10
						11 11
						NEW ADDITION
						TO THE VILLAGE
						OF MONICO BY
						H. F. DOHR, OR
						WISCONSIN SUL-
						PHITE FIBRE CO.
						ADDITION.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						10 10
						11 11
						SHAW & DOHR'S
						OUT LOTS.
						Out Lot 5
						Out Lot 9
						Out Lot 10
						ADDITIONS
						ADDITION TO
						THE TOWNSITE
						OF PELICON,
						CITY OF RHINE-
						LANDER.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						4 4
						5 5
						6 6
						7 7
						8 8
						9 9
						10 10
						11 11
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14
						15 15
						VILLAGE OF
						PENNINGTON.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						4 4
						5 5
						6 6
						7 7
						8 8
						9 9
						10 10
						11 11
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14
						15 15
						VILLAGE OF
						PELICAN LAKE.
						Block 1 Block 2
						Lot 5 Lot 5
						SE 1/4 of 1/4 of
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						4 4
						5 5
						6 6
						7 7
						8 8
						9 9
						10 10
						11 11
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14
						15 15
						Commencing at a
						point on the line
						between Mill lots 6
						and 7, 149 feet
						north of the NE
						corner of said lot 6,
						thence north
						south along section
						line to the place of
						beginning, also re-
						serving the N. L.
						S. & W. R. R.
						S. H. ALMAN'S
						ADDITION TO
						RHINELANDER.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						4 4
						5 5
						6 6
						7 7
						8 8
						9 9
						10 10
						11 11
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14
						15 15
						Commencing at a
						point on the line
						between Mill lots 6
						and 7, 149 ft
						north of the
						NW corner of
						said lot 6,
						thence north
						south along section
						line to the place of
						beginning, also re-
						serving the N. L.
						S. & W. R. R.
						COON & BARNES'
						ADDITION TO
						RHINELANDER.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						4 4
						5 5
						6 6
						7 7
						8 8
						9 9
						10 10
						11 11
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14
						15 15
						W ½ of
						W ½ of
						W ½ of
						N ½ of
						19 19
						20 20
						E ½ of
						E ½ of
						11 and 12
						11 11
						12 12
						E 120 ft 1 1
						2 2
						Lot 2, Sec 31, T 37,
						R 2 East, except
						that part of lot 2
						described as follows:
						Commencing at a point
						at the SW corner of
						said lot 2, and run-
						ning thence east
						along the section
						line, 250 feet,
						thence north
						to the N line of the
						M. L. S. & W. Ry.
						Co. right of way,
						thence running
						west 50 feet, thence
						running north to
						the Wisconsin
						River, thence up
						said river to the
						place of beginning.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						3 3
						4 4
						5 5
						6 6
						7 7
						8 8
						9 9
						10 10
						11 11
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14
						15 15
						REPLAT OF MILL
						LOTS C AND D.
						CITY OF
						RHINELANDER.
						Lot Block
						1 1
						2 2
						E ½ of 7 7
						11 11
						12 12
						13 13
						14 14

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

A SUBSTITUTE for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugar honey, and consists of sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid.

PEGAMOID paper, much used in England, is said to be absolutely waterproof, without presenting the appearance of glaze or varnish. Stains, dirt, ink, acids or infection can not penetrate the surface.

IN Paris the popular pledge of an engagement is nowadays an artificial eye. This engagement token is framed in gold and painted on ivory, and is set round with precious stones. It must be an exact reproduction of the human and individual eye, not enlarged or beautified, but painted as it is.

EPERNAY, in France, is a vast subterranean city, the streets for miles being hewn out of solid chalk, flanked with piles of champagne of all kinds and qualities. The largest champagne manufacturers in Epernay possess underground cellars which cover no fewer than 45 acres, and contain 5,000,000 bottles of wine.

THE Phœnix was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1682. At that time, in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fire, and their length did not exceed two or three feet, with pipes of leather. Water-tight seamless hose was made at Bethnal Green in 1720.

THE largest advertising sign in the world is said to be on the hillside of an inlet off the Grand Canary, northwest of Africa. It is several feet above the level of the sea and contains four words in letters each 15 feet wide and 50 feet high, each bar of the letters being three feet three inches broad. The sign is 750 feet long.

MANY sailors believe that the frigate bird can start at daybreak with the trade winds from the coast of Africa and roost the same night upon the American shore. Whether this is a fact or not has yet to be determined, but it is certain that the bird is the swiftest of winged creatures, and is able to fly, under favorable conditions, 200 miles an hour.

To London, Paris and Berlin and return dining at fashionable restaurants in the three cities, meeting the famous people in them, all without being out of pocket one cent, all to be accomplished within two months, this is what Mr. Chandos St. John Brenon, sailor, artist, linguist and all-round athletic, has undertaken on a wager of $1,000 with his London banker.

THE natives of Kottiar are in the habit of digging every year in the summer dry banks of the Vergel river for fish, which they dig out by hundreds, just as they would potatoes. The mud lamps are broken open and the fish, perhaps eight or ten inches long, will always be found alive and often frisky as if just removed from its supposedly native element—the water.

THE new Kearsage is named after the old Kearsage but what was the old Kearsage named after? This would stump any "current events class" going. The old Kearsage was named after an obscure yet respectable mountain in New Hampshire and it is said that the mountain was named by juggling the name of its discoverer and its first owner, Hezekiah Sargeant.

HAVING been bothered a good deal by hay thieves a Coddington county (S. D.) farmer lay in wait for them one night. One of his neighbors came along and loaded a wagon with the watcher's hay and started to drive away. The owner of the hay crept up behind the wagon and fired the hay in several places. The thief had just time to get off the load and cut his horses loose to escape the flames. The hay and the wagon were destroyed.

SPAIN has now a population of about 19,000,000 people, and of these, according to a recent report of the Spanish government, nearly 8,000,000 profess no occupation. Grandees and beggars alike disclaim the plebeian virtue of daily toil. There are nearly 100,000 registered beggars, half of them females, in this poor little land, and one-third of the entire population is entirely unlettered. The "ancient social canker" of contempt for work and workers has eaten the life from Spain.

AMERICAN manufacturers of wheels find the principal opposition to American wheels in Germany comes from the "Zunftwesen," or guild spirit, a curious relic of the middle ages. The guilds, which in their power resemble somewhat our labor unions, play an important role in all industrial matters. The blacksmiths, for instance, object to the American wheels, with their steel hubs, for the ingenuous reason that "they hardly ever need repair." Wagonmakers have to bow to their will or run the risk of a silent boycott.

THE people of the United States are wealthy and have faith in the government. These two facts are shown in the report of the controller of the currency, which states that the individual deposits in the national banks now aggregate more than $2,000,000,000, being the largest amount ever recorded in the history of those institutions. This statement does not take into account the deposit in state and private banks, nor the immense sums known to be held by savings banks. When these are added the wealth of the United States is seen to be truly enormous.

TELLS SPAIN TO GET OUT.

The House Passes Resolutions Demanding the Evacuation at Once of Cuban Soil.

THE SENATE ALSO TAKES LIKE ACTION.

Both Houses United on Every Point Except the Important One of the Status to Be Given the Insurgent Government—The Committee's Report of the Situation.

Washington, April 11.—The house of representatives yesterday, after one of the most exciting and memorable days in its history, by a vote of 322 to 19 adopted the following resolution which nine-tenths of its members believe makes war with Spain inevitable:

"Whereas, The government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof, without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of dollars in patrolling our coasts and policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality, and

"Whereas, This long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, and in the death of 266 of our seamen.

"Resolved, etc., That the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution."

Against Intervention.

Those voting in the negative were:

Democrats—Adamson (Ga.), Barkham (Ala.), Bartley (Ga.), Brewer (Ala.), Clayton (Ala.), Cox (Tenn.), Elliott (S. C.), Griggs (Ga.), Howard (Ga.), Lester (Ga.), Lewis (Ga.), Maddox (Ga.), Strait (S. C.), Tate (Ga.), and Taylor (Ala.)

Republicans—Johnson (Ind.), Boutelle (Me.), and Loud (Cal.)

Populist—Simpson (Kan.).

The Committee's Report.

In taking up the more general subjects the committee expresses the opinion that the "United States ought at once to recognize the independence of the people of Cuba and also ought to intervene to the end that war and its unexampled atrocities shall cease, and that such independence shall become a settled political fact at the earliest possible moment by the establishment by the free action of the people of Cuba, when such action can be had, of a government independent in fact and form."

Continually Grown Weaker.

The committee assert that the cause of Spain has continually grown weaker, while the cause of the insurgents has grown stronger, and says that the few reinforcements now being sent to Cuba do not supply a tithe of Spain's losses caused by battle and disease. The western portion of the island is spoken of as a desolation created by Spain, in which portion of the island alone she exercises a sovereignty. Calling attention to the policy of Spain, the committee says that over 200,000 persons have been killed as a result of this action, and adds:

"There has been no distinction of sex or age in this protracted and torturing massacre. The children of this generation have been starved to death, and the immolation of womanhood has destroyed the possibility of posterity."

Intended to Depopulate Cuba.

The opinion is expressed that it was the intention of the contriver of this policy to depopulate the island and repeople it with Spaniards. It is also asserted that the Spanish government has violated the laws of civilized warfare in the slaughter of prisoners and the massacre of sick and wounded. The committee discuss at some length the two propositions for the recognition of the independence of the Cubans and of intervention. They say that because of the attitude of the United States this government has placed itself in concurrence with the acts of Spain ever since the beginning of the war, and that we have in a spirit of forbearance submitted to many atrocities perpetrated by Spain upon our own citizens, which, under recognition, would have had no warrant in international law, and would have afforded just ground of procedure by this government. Hence it is claimed that there has been no real neutrality throughout the entire war, as Spain has had free rights of purchase in this country while the Cubans have not had such rights.

The committee places the cost of our policing of the seas in the interest of Spain at $2,000,000.

Justification of Intervention.

On the subject of intervention the committee says:

"Justification for intervention is strengthened in such cases as the present, where the oppression by a state of its subjects has been so inveterate, atrocious and sanguinary as to require intervention by other nations in the interests of humanity and the peace of the world, for the purpose of overthrowing that government and establishing or recognizing another in its place as the only means of extirpating an otherwise incurable and dangerous evil."

The autonomy scheme which was promulgated and which was alluded to by President McKinley in his last annual message, is pronounced "specious and illusory."

Minority Report.

The democratic members of the house foreign affairs committee, in a report signed by five democrats and Mr. Newlands, silverite, presented the following resolution as a substitute for the majority report:

"Resolved, That the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba.

"Second, That moved thereto by many considerations of humanity, of interest and of provocation, among which are the deliberate mooring of our battleship, the Maine, over a submarine mine, and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, the president of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence hereby recognized.

"Section 2. That the president of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to extend immediate relief to the starving people of Cuba."

THE SENATE REPORTS.

Majority Favors Armed Intervention; Minority Urges Recognition Also.

The following are the majority resolutions reported to the senate by Senator Davis immediately upon the convening of the senate yesterday:

"Whereas, The atrocious conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of the United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"Second. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third. That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect."

A Strong Report.

The report of the senate committee on foreign relations on the Cuban situation was made by Senator Davis, chairman of that committee, and was a very thorough review of the entire situation, and strong presentation of the facts which have led the committee to its conclusions. The report takes up the Maine disaster as the leading topic for consideration, and plunges into that question in its first sentence, which is as follows:

"The destruction of the United States battleship Maine, of two of her officers and 266 of her crew in the harbor of Havana on the night of February 15, 1898, excited to an unprecedented degree the compassion and resentment of the American people."

Continuing, the report says:

"Manifestations of that resentment were suspended, although the feeling was not allayed, by the self restraint of our people, who determined to hold their judgment in suspense concerning their ultimate action until an official investigation should disclose the cause of that great disaster and enable them by direct or circumstantial testimony to impute the responsibility therefor.

"That investigation has been made. It was conducted with judicial thoroughness and deliberation. The difficulty of demonstrating by conclusive proof the efficient personal of that sinister event was the usual one of exposing plotted and mysterious crimes. No such difficulty, however, obscures its official and responsible cause."

The committee say that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked with a series of precedent transactions, "which cannot in reason be disconnected from it."

Animus of Spain Apparent.

"With animus by Spain, so plainly apparent that no one can ever plausibly deny its existence, it is merely one reason for the conclusion to which the investigating mind must come in considering the entire subject of the relations of the United States with that government. It is the opinion of your committee that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part, so willing and so gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

"When property and life are destroyed by an act which the exercise of due diligence by the person whose duty it is to use it could have prevented the happening of such an event is sufficient proof that that diligence was not employed."

"The time of the explosion," says the report, "must have been calculated for the moment when the Maine should swing within the destructive radius of the mine."

Duplicity, Perfidy and Cruelty.

Concluding this portion of its presentation, the committee says:

"The duplicity, perfidy and cruelty of the Spanish character, as they always have been, are demonstrated still to continue by their manifestations during the present war in Cuba. All these circumstances considered cumulatively, warrant the conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities (and the ascertainment of the particular person is not material) or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

The Minority Report.

Senator Turple presented a minority report from the foreign committee:

"The undersigned members of the committee on foreign relations cordially concur in the report made upon the Cuban resolutions, but we favor the immediate recognition of the republic of Cuba, as organized in that island, as a free, independent and sovereign power among the nations of the world."

It was signed by Senators Turple, Mills, Daniel and Foraker.

THE SENATE VOTES.

Declares for Armed Intervention and Recognition of Cuban Republic.

Washington, April 18.—The senate reached a final vote on the Cuban resolutions shortly after nine o'clock Saturday night. It amended the majority committee resolution by adopting the clause suggested by the minority members recognizing the republic of Cuba, the vote being 67 to 21. The following is the resolution passed:

"Whereas, The atrocious conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States; have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Cuba, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, First. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free and independent.

"Second. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third. That the president of the United States be

WAR IS NOW CERTAIN

The Senate and House Finally Come to an Agreement on the Cuban Question.

RECOGNITION LEFT TO PRESIDENT.

The Result is the Acceptance of the Senate Resolutions with a Few Minor and Unimportant Amendments—The Senate Voted Favorably by Six Majority—House Was Almost Unanimous.

Washington, April 19.—The house yesterday morning took up the senate Cuban resolutions and concurred in them after knocking out the recognition of the present republic, by a vote of 178 to 156.

The senate at 3 p. m. took up the amended resolution and voted 46 to 32 not to concur in the house's action. The senate voted without division to insist on its amendments. The motion for a conference was defeated—42 to 34. They sent the resolution not to concur back to the house.

In the house at 2:55, Mr. Dingley at once moved that the house insist on its amendment and ask a conference.

Mr. Bromwell (rep., Ohio) moved to concur in the senate amendments.

The yeas and nays were ordered on Bromwell's motion to concur in Cuban recognition.

Bromwell's motion to concur in the senate amendments recognizing Cuban independence was defeated on first roll call, 159 to 134.

Official vote on Bromwell's motion, 148. to 172.

Dingley moved to insist and ask a conference. Carried without division.

This threw the matter back into the senate's hands again.

In the senate, a committee of conference was called for and appointed, to meet with a like committee from the house.

The joint committee met at once and both houses took a recess.

The senate did not hear definitely from the conference committee until 1:15 o'clock this morning, when Senator Davis appeared walking down the center aisle with the fateful document in his hand. "The conference committee submits a report," said Mr. Davis in a low voice.

The following was submitted as the agreement of the conference committee:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

There was no debate in the senate but by a vote of 42 to 25 report of the committee was adopted.

In the house the report was adopted by a vote of 310 to 6.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—A third squadron formed yesterday, upon orders from Secretary Long to protect the sea ports of the Atlantic coast. It is officially designated the „Patrol Squadron," and will have its headquarters at New York, the central point and convenient to New England and Southern cities.

BEST MACHINE GUN INVENTED

Powerful Engine of Destruction Is Tested at San Antonio by War Department.

A rapid-fire gun which was recently invented by J. W. Greer, of Yoakum, Tex., is being thoroughly tested under directions of the war department at San Antonio, Tex. Artillery officers here claim that it is the most powerful machine gun ever invented. It is intended for artillery service. The gun is wholly automatic in its action, after the first shot is fired the force of the recoil being used to load, fire, clean and cool itself. This gun fires 200 three-inch projectiles per minute, or 100 six-inch projectiles per minute. It can be fired at any elevation, even 90 degrees, without damage to the carriage.

English Books in Japan.

The great speed of instruction in the English language in Japan has naturally led to a growing demand for English books. Over 100,000 English books of all classes were imported last year, as against 80,000 in 1896.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN.

Mrs. Minnie Williams, of Marquette, Big Horn county, will succeed Hon. J. A. Williams as register of the United States land office at Lander, Wyo.

Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, in the International Journal of Ethics, has an article entitled "Ethical Survivals in Municipal Corruption."

Frances Williard wrote to her friend Mrs. Bain, of Kentucky, who had just lost a daughter: "Dear sister Anna, how much richer are you than I! Here I sit alone without a child to die, while you are mother to an angel."

THE PLAN OF ACTION.

How President McKinley Will Proceed When Congress Adopts the Resolutions.

Washington, April 16.—The Washington Post's summary of the situation, published in to-day's issue, includes the following statement:

"Immediately the president is empowered to use the army and navy he will issue an ultimatum to Spain, giving her 24 hours—possibly 48—within which to answer whether she will peacefully withdraw her troops and flag from Cuba. Her refusal to evacuate the island, which is of course expected, will be the signal for action on the part of this government, and that action will be the vigorous use of both our naval and land forces. The Post makes this statement upon the highest possible authority, the course of action having been decided upon at yesterday's cabinet meeting.

"Should the resolutions reach the president accompanied by the amendment recognizing the republic of Cuba the president will sign them, but in a brief message to congress he will hold that the constitutional prerogative vested in the president to recognize other governments cannot be taken away and that the amendment is therefore void and inoperative."

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Volume of Legitimate Trade Enormous and Failures Reported Are Remarkably Small.

New York, April 16.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The meaning of congress regarding Spain is not in doubt, but the form of declaration at this hour is in question. The president's message has been accepted as a strong statement of the situation, and the question in congress is whether it will without charge adopt his proposal. Preparations for war continue as if it were inevitable. There is some hindrance in business, and yet the volume of payments through clearing houses is still 12.9 per cent. larger than last year, and outside New York about 2.2 per cent. larger than in 1892, though speculative stagnation here makes the aggregate lower. The industries are doing well because they have enormous orders taken in February and March or earlier, which insure operations for periods varying from a fortnight to several months.

"The volume of legitimate business is enormous, and meanwhile failures are remarkably small. For the week they have been 234 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 15 in Canada, against 20 last year."

TROOPS GOING SOUTH.

Orders Have Been Issued for the Concentration of Army Regulars Along the Coast.

Washington, April 16.—Decidedly the most warlike step taken by the department in preparing for the possibility of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated Friday when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the south of six regiments of cavalry, 22 regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery. At Chickamauga there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery; at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa, seven regiments of infantry, and at Mobile seven regiments of infantry. Since the civil war no such proportion of the army has been mobilized and the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation as looked upon by the president and his advisers.

DAMAGE BY DUST.

Explosion Causes Destruction of a Big Grain Elevator at Charlestown, Mass.—Loss, $600,000.

Boston, April 18.—The roof of the grain elevator at Hoosac Tunnel docks, Charlestown, was blown completely off by a dust explosion at four o'clock Sunday morning, and the fire that followed not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure but consumed nearly the entire contents, over 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat. The loss is estimated by fire underwriters at nearly $600,000; well covered by insurance. The grain was valued at about $400,000. The loss on the structure is $150,000, and the damage to the pier and adjoining property is about $50,000.

Arkansas' Quota.

Little Rock, Ark., April 18. — Gov. Jones has received notice from the war department that Arkansas will be required to furnish a regiment of 1,000 men.

Furniture Store Burned.

Davenport, Ia., April 15.—The Charles Hill furniture store was destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 18.		
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	$4 20	@ 5 05
Sheep	2 25	@ 5 10
Hogs	3 90	@ 4 20
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5 20	@ 5 35
Minnesota Bakers'	4 25	@ 4 45
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 07	@ 1 07½
May	1 04	@ 1 05¼
CORN—No. 2	29½	@ 29¾
May	27½	@ 27¾
OATS—No. 2	24½	@ 24¾
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 19
Factory	12	@ 15
CHEESE—Part Skims	5	@ 6
EGGS	10½	@ 10¾
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$3 70	@ 5 30
Texas Steers	3 70	@ 4 65
Stockers	3 70	@ 4 15
Feeders	4 20	@ 4 70
Bulls	2 60	@ 3 70
HOGS—Light	3 65	@ 3 85
Fair to Choice Mixed	3 75	@ 3 90
SHEEP	3 75	@ 4 90
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@ 18
Dairy	12	@ 16
EGGS	9	@ 9½
POTATOES (per bu)	41	@ 41
PORK—Mess, July	9 32½	@ 9 35
LARD—July	3 22½	@ 3 22½
RIBS—July	3 22½	@ 3 25
FLOUR—Patents	4 50	@ 4 90
Straights	4 40	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat, May	1 09	@ 1 10
Corn, May	29½	@ 29¾
Oats, July	22½	@ 22¾
Rye, No. 2	33½	@ 33¾
Barley, Good to Choice	33	@ 42
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, May	$1 07½	@ 1 07¾
Oats	29	@ 29
Rye, No. 1	33½	@ 33¾
Barley, No. 2	46	@ 46¼
DETROIT.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 07	@ 07¼
Corn, No. 2	32	@ 32¼
Oats, No. 2 White	21½	@ 21¾
Rye, No. 2	34	@ 34¼
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 20	@ 5 60
Texas Steers	3 35	@ 4 65
Stockers and Feeders	3 25	@ 4 37½
HOGS—Packers	3 70	@ 3 85
Butchers'	3 85	@ 3 90
SHEEP	4 25	@ 4 75
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 80	@ 4 90
Cows and Heifers	2 25	@ 4 25
Western Steers	3 60	@ 4 20
HOGS	3 80	@ 3 90
SHEEP	3 60	@ 4 25

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Some Fish Figures.

The statistics completed by George M. Bowers, of the United States fish commission, show that more people earn a livelihood from this industry along Lake Michigan and Green bay than on any other of the great lakes, 3,259 persons being engaged in the business. There are 75 vessels engaged in the business on the lake, with a total valuation of $230,500. The total amount of money put into the business in Green bay and Lake Michigan is $915,251.

Admits His Failure.

Frederick Gregerson, who had the courage to attempt to support his wife and six children and another woman and her two children on $1.10 a day and failed, and against whom a complaint was made by Agent Frellson, of the associated charities, was in the municipal court in Milwaukee and pleaded guilty to the charge of living unlawfully with one of the women. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Found Murdered.

A. J. Culler, station agent of the Wisconsin Central at Glidden, was found dead on the floor of his office. He had been shot twice in the body and once through the head, indicating murder. A revolver was lying close by his side, and a large number of railway tickets were strewn upon the floor. Culler's body was cold and he had evidently been dead several hours. There was no clew to the supposed murderer.

Prison Labor Commission.

Gov. Scofield has appointed the prison labor commission created by the last legislature. They are: Assemblyman R. A. Bullington, Eau Claire; David C. Green, Milwaukee; John L. Sturtevant, Waupaca. The duty of the commission is to investigate the problem of prison labor and report to the next legislature. The members are to serve without pay, but the state pays the expenses of their research.

Will Look Into Prison Labor.

Gov. Scofield has appointed David C. Green, of Milwaukee; Assemblyman R. A. Bullington, of Eau Claire, and John Sturtevant, of Waupaca, members of the prison labor commission provided for by the legislature to investigate the subject of prison labor and make a report with recommendations to the next legislature.

Fell Dead.

Prof. Hiram A. Jones, the oldest teacher in the state in point of service, died in his classroom in Appleton. He was apparently well but fell forward and was dead by the time his students could reach him. He had taught Latin at Lawrence university for 43 years. The cause of death was probably apoplexy.

Man and Wife Perish.

Michael Judge and wife were burned to death in their home at Monroe. The charred body of Mrs. Judge was found protruding from a bed of coals. Mr. Judge was a war veteran and Mrs. Judge was a bed-ridden invalid. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The News Condensed.

M. D. Pratt, aged 69, a pioneer resident of Rock county, ex-member of the legislature and a well-known republican, fell dead in Janesville while at work in his garden.

Gov. Scofield has received $9,426 from the United States as payment for the support of veterans who live in the State Veterans' home at Waupaca.

Five dollars is the amount expended by Justice Bardeen, of the supreme court, for election expenses.

Albert Graf, demented over family troubles, cut his throat in Oshkosh.

Fred Morrow, the Star Prairie grain thief, pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to a year in jail.

Joseph McLeary, aged 76, a well-known farmer of Hebron and one of the first settlers of the county, dropped dead. He leaves a wife and several children.

Thomas Collins, who was crushed in the avalanche on Chilkat trail, was a son of the late Maj. Collins, of Stevens Point.

Hans Johnson's 14-year-old daughter was fatally burned at Marinette.

President James E. Heg, of the state board of control, accepted the position of superintendent of the state reformatory to be erected near Green Bay.

Charles B. Johnson died suddenly in Oconomowoc, aged 75. Four months ago his wife died suddenly.

Deputy game wardens confiscated and destroyed several nets which they found in the Peshtigo river near Peshtigo harbor.

Peter Johnson, a former coachman, was in jail in Racine on the charge of adultery. He is said to have eloped with the wife of another man.

Napoleon Potter, a young lad living near Stanley, was drowned while playing on logs in the Yellow river.

Christopher C. Hayburn, an old citizen and veteran of the late war, died in Racine, aged 63 years.

Elmer Mead, an escaped prisoner from the Oshkosh jail, was arrested in Waupaca at the home of his parents.

R. C. Douglass and wife celebrated their golden wedding at the home of their son, H. W. Douglass, in Wonewoc.

Samuel D. Lunsconbe, formerly a lumber king of Wisconsin and Michigan, and well known throughout both states, died in Milwaukee of general debility, aged 76 years.

Josephine Johnson, 13 years old, was playing at the kitchen stove with burning paper in Marinette when her clothes caught fire and she was burned to death.

John Forsman, aged 25, a shiftless character, committed suicide at Rhinelander by jumping from the Pelican river bridge into the water.

Elisha Morrow died in Green Bay. He served in the territorial legislature.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Very.—Fred—"So your engagement is secret?" Arthur—"I should say so! Why, she won't let me even tell her father!"—Puck.

Cautious.—She—"True love should cause one to forget all else—'Love me, love my dog.'" He—"What kind of a dog is it?"—Chicago News.

Not His Fault.—"Fweddy, why don't you let your mustache grow?" "Why don't I let it? Good heavens, deah boy, I do; but it won't."—Chicago Tribune.

After Talent.—"That theatrical manager acts as if he wanted the earth." "But he doesn't. He merely wants a few stars."—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

He—"I'd like to see that 16-inch gun which is being made for the defense of New York harbor." She—"So should I. I had no idea any of those guns were so short."—Truth.

And Wasn't Caught.—Jake Sport—"Last week I won a thousand dollars on the king of hearts." Light-Fingered Jim—"That's nothing. I got twice as much on a tray of diamonds."—Harlem Life.

Modesty.—"It seems harder for men to be really great nowadays than it was years ago," said the student of history. "That's very true," replied Senator Sorghum; "very true, indeed. But I am inclined to think we get better paid for it nowadays."—Washington Star.

Making a Distinction.—Miss Cayenne had caused her partner a great deal of annoyance by forgetting what her long suit was and remaining oblivious to trump signals. He mopped the perspiration from his brow and ventured the observation: "I was under the impression that you said you were accustomed to playing whist." "Yes," she answered, sweetly, "I play it. I don't work at it, as some people do."—Washington Star.

MILITARY HIGHWAYS.

How a Pennsylvania Road Enthusiast Would Solve the Problem in the Keystone State.

An elaborate system of good highways for Pennsylvania is proposed by Arthur Kirk, of Sharpsburg, Pa. As the constitution of that state says "there shall be no state debt created except for military purposes," he proposes that the state create a complete system of military roads, which shall traverse the state from east to west in parallel lines 40 miles apart, and in like manner from north to south. These military highways are not to utilize old roads, but are to be laid out new under the most expert supervision; be constructed in the best manner; have no grade greater than three per cent., no matter what grading may be required, and to be from 40 to 60 feet wide.

The whole charge of building and maintaining these highways is to be in the hands of the secretary of internal affairs, who is to have three competent civil engineers as his counselors. All applicants for positions of engineers in charge of the construction of these roads are to be rigidly examined before they can be appointed. The secretary is to appoint a court to hear all claims and award damages for property taken for the construction of the roads. Before each section of road is completed, the secretary is to sell at public auction the right to lay and use a double track street railway on it for transporting freight and passengers, for a period of 20 years, and money received from this source is to become part of the road-building fund.

Before the end of November of each year, the secretary is to notify the state treasurer how much will be required for the following year, which sum shall not exceed $12,000,000. On the first Tuesday of each month, the treasurer shall sell at public auction 20-year three-per-cent. state bonds, to an amount not exceeding $1,000,000 per month, until the sum required by the secretary is obtained.

Such highways are expected to benefit the people so greatly that they will demand that they be built but 20 miles apart, and then ten and then five. Mr. Kirk has given the road question much attention both here and abroad. His proposed military road law has been printed with full explanations.

A Business Woman.

An engaging and prosperous young woman has given a number of people of Toronto, Ont., cause to remember her by her taking way of extracting one dollar each from them, or from some one of their household. She is described as good looking and business-like. She has done a thriving trade by calling at houses of the well to do just after the mistress has gone out, presenting a plant to the servant and collecting one dollar, saying that the mistress had just bought the plant in the street and directed her to take it home and get the money for it. Her strong point lay in her ability to describe exactly how her customer was gowned—an easy matter, since she had watched her leaving the house. The plants she left were usually either worthless or stolen.

What a Wig Did.

"The-White-Man-Who-Scalps-Himself"—that was the name the Indians gave Belzy Dodd, a hunter and trapper, whose one act so awed the savages that he could travel alone across the plains in safety. The one act is described in "The Old Santa Fe Trail." Belzy Dodd's head was as bald as a billiard-ball, and he wore a wig. One day, at Bent's Fort, there being many Indians about, Belzy thought he would have a bit of fun. He walked around, eying the Indians fiercely; then dashing in among them, and shouting a war-whoop, he pulled off his wig and threw it down at the feet of the awed Indians. They thought he had jerked off his own scalp; every one ran like a scared jack-rabbit; and for months not a redskin would go near Dodd.—Youth's Companion.

FUNNY FOLKS

Jumping at a Conclusion.

"Did you hear Miss Flimser say that she had a speaking acquaintance with that millionaire?" asked Maude, scornfully.

"Yes," replied Mamie, with equal scorn. "It's the first time I knew that she ever worked in a telephone exchange."—Washington Star.

It Has Many Cubic Feet.

Teacher—Tommy Taddles, what is a centipede?

Tommy—It is a creature with a hundred feet, ma'am.

"Name another many-footed animal."

"A gas-meter."—Town Topics.

The Bright Side.

We shouldn't let poverty scare us,
And thus go unmarried through life;
All the same, could I marry an heiress
I'd then have a capital wife.
—Harlem Life.

GENUINE SYMPATHY.

Susan—Lor, Miss Ella, I wonder you've the 'eart to play, and you just in your blacks for your poor uncle!

Miss Ella—Don't be silly, Susan. Can't you see I'm only playing on the black notes!—London Punch.

The Difference.

We've all been taught it is a sin
To steal a single, little pin.
Embezzlement's the proper caper,
Appropriate the whole, Chase Paper.
—Puck.

One, Anyhow.

"Young Peduncle doesn't seem to have any high or worthy object in life."

"O, but he has!"

"What is it?"

"The tail Miss Bullion." — Chicago Tribune.

And She Did Not.

Jed Hayerop—Would you squal if I kissed you a few times, Arabella?

Arabella Wheatear (indignantly)—Indeed I wouldn't, Jed Hayerop. If you want to make a hog of yourself you may do so; but I won't.—N. Y. World.

Didn't Wait to Be Invited.

"I hope you asked the count to make himself perfectly at home with us while visiting in this country."

"No."

"No! Why not?"

"It wasn't necessary."—Chicago Post.

Time 2:30 A. M.

Admirer—Has your father any objection to my paying you visits, Miss Maud?

Miss Maud—Oh, no—but—er—I think that he'd rather you paid them in installments.—Brooklyn Life.

His Kind Action.

Miss Oldgal's Papa—Do you think you can make my daughter happy, young man?

Young Cheekly—Can I? Why, I have already, haven't I? I've asked her to be my wife.—N. Y. Journal.

Approach of the Millennium.

Upon the darkened sky
There dawns a ray of hope.
A Philadelphia anarchist
Has gone to making soap.
—Chicago Tribune.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

Fair Cyclist—Is this bill at all dangerous, my lad?

Intelligent Youth—I don't know, mum. I'r'aps it be, an' p'r'aps it baint' but when ye gets to th' bottom, my faather's there—just ye ax him, he'll tell ye in a moment, mum, aye, that he will!—London Sketch.

Unnoubled.

Miss Arabella's nose,
Was the sauciest job in town;
But she took it to a surgeon,
And he promptly turned it down.
—Chicago Tribune.

More Than Athletic.

"Webs doesn't look like an athlete, and yet he told me that he made $1,000 by a single long jump."

"That's right. He jumped his bail down in Texas."—Detroit Free Press.

Accommodating.

"Look here, Jackson, what about that ten dollars you borrowed of me and promised to return in ten days?"

"Why, that's all right; I'll renew the promise."—Chicago Record.

Just the Other Way.

Adonis—There's one thing I couldn't stand, and that's a wife who would be eternally putting her hair up in curl-papers.

Matronly Friend—Have no fear, Mr. Adonis. Girls don't go to any such trouble after they get married.—N. Y. Weekly.

How, Indeed.

Miss Pinkney—If we lived in Russia and you were the czar what would you do first?

Mr. Brightley—I would make you my czarina.

Miss Pinkney—Oh, Alfred, how did you know I wouldn't get angry if you said that?—Chicago Daily News.

Then and Now.

Bobbie—As I understand it, the foolish maidens who had no oil in their lamps could not get in.

Teacher—Precisely.

"And now a days, the maidens who have no oil in their bike lamps get pulled in."—Yonkers Statesman.

Good Sleeping.

Little Oscar had received a train of cars for his birthday, and he insisted on taking them to bed with him. His mother protested. "You should not take the cars to bed with you," she said.

"Why not?" asked Oscar. "These are sleeping cars."—N. Y. Evening Journal.

No Great Danger.

Mrs. Matcher (pointedly)—O Mr. Coldcash! If I could only see my dear daughter Angeline happily married I should die content.

Mr. Coldcash (sympathetically)—O Mrs. Matcher! I don't think you'll die for a great many years yet!—Puck.

Took It as an Insult.

He knew what they always say, so he thought he would forestall her.

"I suppose you've never been kissed by a man before," he said.

"Do I look as lonely as all that?" she demanded, haughtily.—Chicago Post.

Complicated Mechanism.

There once was a tiger in Nestor,
Who lunched I on a lady named Esther;
That tiger's tow-di-al,
For she'd wheels in her head,
And the tiger couldn't digest her.
—N. Y. Evening Journal.

JUST LIKE THE REST OF US.

She—Oh, John! Baby has swallowed that piece of worsted.

He—That's nothing. She'll have to swallow more yarns than that if she grows up.—N. Y. Times.

More Ways Than One.

She never told her love—ah, no;
Her heart of pride suppressed it.
But she gave him that glance, so
He promptly up and guessed it.
—Chicago Record.

Some Folks Can't Help It.

"I suppose," he ventured, "that you would never speak to me again if I were to kiss you?"

"Oh, George," she exclaimed, "why don't you get over the habit of always looking at the dark side of things."—Cleveland Leader.

Poor Burglar.

Mrs. Benham—I believe there's a burglar in the pantry where I put the pies I baked this afternoon.

Benham—Don't you think we ought to send out a relief expedition?—N. Y. World.

The Only Explanation.

Miller—You never see me turning around to stare at a pretty girl I pass on the street.

Baker—What? Do you mean to tell me that your wife never allows you to go out alone?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Let-Up.

"What's your son going to do now that he failed to pass a civil service examination?"

"He'll continue right along in his work as a college professor."—Detroit Free Press.

Accounting for It.

He—Every time I have called on Miss Daisy she has been out. She must have known I was coming, don't you think?

She—Not necessarily. It may have been just her luck.—Brooklyn Life.

She Made Her Mark.

Ah, plain was her face and her figure lacked grace,
None noticed her 'mid the procession;
But she fell with a thud in the slippery mud,
And there she made quite an impression.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Proved His Affection.

She—Would you incur a terrible risk for the sake of proving that you love me?

He—Haven't I asked you to marry me?—Detroit Free Press.

Safe Patriotism.

"Why, Jingly is fairly ablaze with the fires of patriotism."

"Yes, his age exempts him from the draft."—Detroit Free Press.

It is a Chinese Puzzle!

to us how some merchanrs expect the intelligent Nineteenth Century public to believe some of the fairy tales that occupy valuable space in our home papers. They all claim they sell the cheapest. This you know is impossible. If their prices are the lowest, ours are lower than the lowest. Do not take our word for it, but come and investigate for yourself.

Underwear and Shirts!

Men's Camels Hair Shirt and Drawers..25c each
" Balbriggan fancy shirt and drawers 50c each
" Ribbed ecru shirt and drawers....43c each
" good working shirts.....27c each
Men's Fancy Dress Shirts in all grades.

Do You Wear Pants!

If so, try a pair of the celebrated "Dutchess" Never Rip Trousers. We carry a full line of these goods at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per pair.

Our Line of Hats!

Is complete and we are showing the newest styles Hard and Soft Hats, from the cheapest to the best.

Men's Shoes!

In our shoe department we are able to fit your foot as well as your pocketbook as we carry a complete line. Our vici kid shoe with fancy vesting tops at $3.50 is certainly a beauty as well as a good wearer

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

Originator and promoter of the One Price System, enabling a child to buy as cheaply as its mother, which others are imitating but are only imitators.

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"As the king wills," I murmured, who could not refuse. Now the people of my tribe drew near; at their head was an old man with white hair and beard, and looking at him I knew him for my father, Makedama. When he came within earshot of the king he gave him the royal salute of Bayete, and fell upon his hands and knees, crawling toward him, and konsaed to the king, praising him as he came. All the thousands of the people also fell upon their hands and knees and praised the king aloud, and the sound of their praising was like the sound of a great thunder.

At length Makedama, my father, writhing on his breast like a snake, lay before the majesty of the king. Chaka bade him rise, and greeted him kindly; but all the thousands of the people yet lay upon their breasts, beating the dust with their heads.

"Rise, Makedama, my child, father of the people of the Langeni," said Chaka, "and tell me why art thou late in coming to my mourning."

"The way is far, O king," answered Makedama, my father, who did not know me. "The way is far and the time short. Moreover, the women and the children grew weary and footsore, and they are weary in this hour."

"Speak not of it, Makedama, my child," said the king. "Surely thy heart mourned and that of thy people, and soon they shall rest from their weariness. Say, are they here, every one?"

"Every one, O Elephant—none are wanting. My kraals are desolate. The cattle wander untended on the hills—birds pick at the unguarded crops."

"It is well, Makedama, thou faithful servant! Yet thou wouldst mourn with me an hour—is it not so? Now hearken! Bid thy people pass to the right and to the left of me, and stand in all their numbers upon the slopes of the grass that run down to the lips of the rift."

So Makedama, my father, bade the people do the bidding of the king. Then the people filed past to the right and to the left by hundreds and by thousands, and presently the grass on the slopes could be seen no more, because of their number. When all had passed Chaka spoke again to Makedama, my father, bidding him to climb down to the bottom of the rift, and thence lift up his voice in mourning. The old man obeyed the king.

Then, standing far beneath, he lifted up his voice, yet it came faintly, like the voice of one speaking from a mountain top.

"Mourn, children of Makedama.

And all the thousands of the people—men, women and children—echoed his words in a thunder of sound, crying:

"Mourn, children of Makedama!"

Again he cried:

"Mourn, people of the Langeni, mourn with the whole world!"

And the thousands answered:

"Mourn, people of the Langeni, mourn with the whole world!"

A third time came his voice:

"Mourn, children of Makedama, mourn, people of the Langeni, mourn with the whole world!

"Howl, ye warriors; weep, ye women; beat your breasts, ye maidens; sob, ye little children!

"Drink of the water of tears, cover yourselves with the dust of affliction!

"Mourn, O tribe of the Langeni, because the Mother of the Heavens is no more!

"Mourn, children of Makadema, because the spirit of fruitfulness is no more!

"Mourn, O ye people, because the Lion of the Zulu is left desolate!

"Let your tears fall as the rain falls; let your cries be as the cries of women who bring forth!

"For sorrow is fallen like the rain; the world has conceived and brought forth death!

"Great darkness is upon us—darkness and the shadow of death!

"The Lion of the Zulu wanders and and wanders in desolation because the Mother of the Heavens is no more!

"Who shall bring him comfort? There is comfort in the crying of his children!

"Mourn, people of the Langeni; let the voice of your mourning beat against the skies and rend them!

"On-ai! On-ai! On-ai!"

Chaka listened, and large tears coursed down his cheeks, whose heart was easily stirred by the sound of song. Presently there came a hush, and I looked to the right. There, above the heads of the people, coming over the brow of the hill, were the plumes of warriors, and in their hands gleamed a hedge of spears. I looked to the left; dimly through the falling rain there also I saw the plumes of warriors, and in their hands a hedge of spears. I looked before me toward the end of the cleft; there also loomed the plumes of warriors, and in their hands was a hedge of spears.

Then from all the people there rose another cry—a cry of terror and of agony.

"Ah, now they mourn indeed, Mopo," said Chaka in my ear; "now thy people mourn from the heart, and not with the lips alone."

As he spoke the multitudes of the people on either side of the cleft surged forward like a wave, surged back again, once more surged forward, then, with a dreadful crying, driven on by the merciless spears of the soldiers, they began to fall in a torrent of men, women and children, far into the black depths below.

Thus was Makedama buried beneath the bodies of his people, and thus was ended the tribe of the Langeni. As my mother had dreamed, so it came about. And thus did Chaka take vengeance for that cup of milk which was refused to him many a year before.

"Thou hast not won thy bet, Mopo," said the king presently. "See, here is a little space where one more may find room to sleep. Full to the brim is this corn chamber with the ears of death, in which no living grain is left. Yet there is one little space, and is there not one to fill it? Are all the tribes of the Langeni dead indeed?"

"There is one, O king," I answered. "I am of the tribe of the Langeni. Let my carcass fill the place."

"Nay, Mopo, nay! Who, then, should take the bet? Moreover, I slay thee not, for it is against my oath. Also, do we not mourn together, thou and I?"

"There is no other left living of the tribe of the Langeni, O king! The bet is lost. It shall be paid!"

"I think that there is another," said Chaka. "There is a sister to thee and me, Mopo. Ah! See, she comes!"

I looked up, my father and I saw this. I saw Baleka, my sister, walking toward us, and on her shoulders was a kaross of wildcat skins, and behind her were two soldiers. She walked proudly, holding her head high, and her step was like the step of a queen. Now she saw the sight of death, for the dead lay before her like black water in a sunless pool. A moment she stood shivering, having guessed all, then walked on and stood before Chaka.

"What is thy will with me, O king?" she said.

"Thou art come in a good hour, sister," said Chaka, turning his eyes from hers. "It is thus, Mopo, my servant and my brother, made a bet with me, a bet of cattle. It was a little matter that we wagered on—as to whether the people of the Langeni tribe—thine own tribe, Baleka, my sister—would fill yonder place, U'Donga-lu-ka-Tatiyana. When they heard of the bet, my sister, the people of the Langeni hurled themselves into the rift by thousands, being eager to put the matter to the proof. And now it seems that thy brother has lost the bet, for there is yet place for one yonder ere the rift is full. Then, my sister, thy brother, Mopo, brought it to my mind that there was still one of the Langeni tribe left upon the earth who, should she sleep in that place, would turn the bet in his favor, and he prayed me to send for her. So, my sister, as I would not take that which I have not won I have done so, and now do thou go apart and talk with Mopo, thy brother, alone upon this matter, as once before thou didst talk when a child was born to thee, my sister."

Now Baleka took no heed of the words of Chaka which he spoke of me, for she knew his meaning well. Only she looked him in the eyes and said:

"Ill shalt thou sleep from this night forth, Chaka, till thou comest to a land where no sleep is. I have spoken."

Chaka saw and heard, and of a sudden he quailed, growing afraid in his heart, and turned his head away.

"Mopo, my brother," said Baleka, "let us speak together for the last time; it is the king's word."

So I drew apart with Baleka, my sister, and a spear was in my hand. We stood together alone, by the people of the dead, and Baleka threw the corner of the kaross about her brows and spoke to me swiftly from beneath its shadow.

"What did I say to you awhile ago, Mopo? It has come to pass. Swear to me that you will live on and that this same hand of yours shall take vengeance for me."

"I swear it, my sister."

"Swear to me that when the vengeance is done you will seek out my son Umslopogaas, if he still lives, and bless him in my name."

"I swear it, my sister."

"Fare you well, Mopo. We have always loved each other much, and now all fades, and it seems to me that once more we are little children playing about the kraals of the Langeni. So may we play again in another land! Now, Mopo"—and she looked at me steadily and with great eyes—"I am weary. I would join the spirits of my people. I hear them calling in my ears. It is finished."

CHAPTER XVII.

MASILO COMES TO THE KRAAL DUGUZA.

That night the curse of Baleka fell upon Chaka, and he slept ill. So ill did he sleep that he summoned me to him, bidding me walk abroad with him; so I went, and we walked alone and in silence, Chaka leading the way and I following after him. Now I saw that his feet led him toward the U'Donga-la-ka-Tatiyana, that place where all my people lay dead, and with them Baleka, my sister. We climbed the slope of the hill to that same spot where Chaka had stood when the people fell over the lips of the rock like water over a waterfall. The moon lighted up the dead so that I could see them all, yes, even the face of Baleka, my sister. Never had it looked so beautiful as in this hour, and yet as I gazed I grew afraid.

"Thou wouldst not have won thy bet now, Mopo, my servant," said Chaka. "See, they have sunk together! The rift is not full."

I did not answer.

Presently he spoke again, laughing loudly as he spoke: "Thou shouldst sleep well this night, my mother, for I have sent many to hush thee thy rest. Ah, people of the Langeni tribe, you forgot, but I remembered! You forgot how a woman and a boy came to you seeking food and shelter, and you would give him none. O people of the Langeni tribe, who refused me milk when I was little, having grown great I am avenged upon you! And I shall grow greater yet—greater, ever greater. Tell me, Baleka—rise from thy sleep and tell me whom there is that I should fear!"—and suddenly he ceased the ravings of his pride.

Now, my father, while Chaka the king spoke thus, it came into my mind to make an end of things and my hand was lifted to strike out his brains, when I stopped, for I saw something. There in the midst of the dead I saw an arm stir. It stirred, it lifted itself, it beckoned toward the shadow which hid the head of the cleft and the piled up corpses that lay there, and it seemed to me that the arm was the arm of Baleka. At the least, the arm rose at her side, and was ringed with such bracelets as Baleka wore, and it beckoned from her side, though her cold face changed not at all. Thrice the arm rose, thrice it stood awhile in air, thrice it beckoned with crooked finger. Then it fell down, and in the utter silence I heard its fall and a clank of the brazen bracelets. And as it fell there rose from the shadow a sound of singing, of singing wild and sweet, such as I had never heard. The words of that song came to me then, my father, but afterward they passed from me, and I remember them no more. Many names also came into the song, and I knew but a few of them, yet my own was there, and the name of Baleka, and the name of Umslopogaas, and the name of Chaka the Lion. Chaka heard and shook with fear.

In her hand she held a little spear shafted with the royal wood.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

See The Veriscope

Thursday Night,

AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Dry Wood For Sale.

Sixteen inch wood for sale by the Brown-Robbins Lumber Co. Inquire at office.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and eighty-two and 94-100 dollars ($182.94), claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and taxes, upon a certain mortgage made and executed on the 7th day of May, 1892, by Louis Yetting and Louisa Yetting, his wife, mortgagors, to J. W. O'Connors, mortgagee, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Oneida County, Wisconsin, on the 13th day of April, 1893, at nine o'clock a. m. in volume 5 of mortgages on page 200, the said mortgage being now the owner and holder of said mortgage and the note secured thereby, and no action at law or otherwise having been commenced to recover the amount secured by said mortgage and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative, by reason of the aforesaid default in payment:

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of said power of sale and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the land and premises therein described as follows: Lot number forty (4) in Block number thirteen (13) of the first Addition to the Village of Rhinelander, Oneida county, Wisconsin, will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of Oneida county, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, on the 8th day of July, 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of paying the amount due on said mortgage, as aforesaid, together with the solicitors fees therein provided and costs of sale.

Dated April 10th, 1893.

J. W. O'CONNORS, Mortgagee.
MILLER & McCORMICK,
7t a21-j9 Attorneys for Mortgagee.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, April 15, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis., on May 31, 1893, viz: Nils Lindberg, who made H. E. No. 6784 for the NW fr¼ of Sec. 30, Tp. 39, N. of R. 9 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew Anderson, John E. Wolf, Andrew Larson and Anton Carlson, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

ELISHA T. WARRICK, Register.
6t-a21-m26

E. ROGERS & CO.

GENERAL

Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers,

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Give us a Trial.

Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.

THE BANK BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building, Rhinelander.

Hot and Cold water, Vapor and Shower Baths in connection. Only up-to-date shop in the city.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

These Kites Given Away by H. LEWIS, Dealer in

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing, Boots and Shoes

Brown Street, - - RHINELANDER, WIS.

NOTICE OF TAX SALE.
[CONTINUED]

Lot	Block
1	4
2	4
3	5
6	5
6	6
E ½ 7 and 8	6
9	6
N 18 ft of 2 and lot 1	8
7 and 8	8

COHN, BING & SLIMMER'S 1ST ADDITION TO RHINELANDER

Lot	Block
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
1	2
2	2
5	2
6	2
7	2
8	2
11	2
12	2
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	3
5	3
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	3
10	3
11	3
12	3
1	4
2	4
3	4
4	4
5	4
6	4
7	4
8	4
9	4
10	4
11	4
12	4
1	5
2	5
3	5
4	5
5	5
6	5
7	5
8	5
9	5
10	5
11	5
12	5
1	6
2	6
3	6
4	6
5	6
11	6
12	6
1	7
2	7
5	7
6	7
11	7
2	7
4	7
5	7
6	7
8	7
9	7
10	7
11	7
12	7
1	8
2	8
3	8
4	8
5	8
6	8
7	8
8	8
9	8
12	8
13	8

COHN, BING & SLIMMER'S 2ND ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
11	2
12	2
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	3
5	3
6	3
4	4

SECOND ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
N ½ of	1
E 52 ft of	12
1	5
2	5
7	5

	Lot	Block
The 231 60 feet from S line of.....	1	6
The E 90 ft of.....	2	6
The W 60 ft of.....	2	6
	5	6
Commencing 100 feet east of the N W corner of block 7, thence E on N boundary line, 50 feet, thence S 90 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence N 90 ft to place of beginning.		

	Lot	Block
	2	11
	4	11
	7	11
	3	12
	10	12
	1	15
4, 5 and 6		16
	7	16
	5	17
	6	17
	10	17
	11	17
	12	17
	1	19
	4	19
	2	20
	4	20
	6	22
	4	21
	8	25
	11	29
	12	29
	5	31
	2	32
	5	33
	15	33

S. H. ALBAN'S 2ND ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
6, 7, 8 and 9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
9	1
10	1
13	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	2
8	2
9	2
10	2
11	2
12	2
3	3
4	3
5	3
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	3
10	3
11	3
12	3
1	4
2	4
3	4
4	4
5	4
6	4
7	4
8	4
9	4
10	4
11	4
12	4
1	5
2	5
3	5
4	5
5	5
6	5
7	5
8	5
9	5
10	5
11	5
12	5
1	6
2	6
3	6
4	6
5	6
6	6
7	6
8	6
9	6
10	6

GOVERNMENT LOTS IN CITY OF RHINELANDER.

	Lot	Block
NE NE..	5	36
All NW NW unplatted ..	5	36
SE NW..	5	36
All NE SW unplatted ..	5	36
Lot 11....	6	36
Lot 7.....	6	36
All the NW SW unplatted ..	32	37
SW SW..	32	37
NE NE..	1	36
Lot 9....	36	37
All SE SE, unplatted ..	6	36

REPLAT OF MILL LOTS C AND D, CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
10	1
11	2
12	5

For tax of 1895.
W½ of
Lot 7 1
For tax of 1896.

ORIGINAL PLAT CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
2	27

For tax of 1896.

2	18

For tax of 1896.

3	18

For tax of 1896.

COHN, BING & SLIMMER'S THIRD ADDITION CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
1	2
3	2

	Lot	Block
19	4	
21	4	
25	4	
9	5	
Commencing at a point on the S boundary line of Lot 27, Block 4, 49 ft West of SE corner of said lot, thence North 80 ft, thence E 49 ft to E boundary line of said lot, thence N 80 ft to NE corner of said lot, thence W on N boundary line of said lot, 120 ft to NW corner of said lot, thence S on West boundary line of said lot, 160 ft to SW corner of said lot 27, thence E on S boundary line of said lot, 89 feet to place of beginning.		

SOUTH PARK ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
1	2
2	2
4	2
5	2
1	5
4	5
2	6
3	6
10	9
11	11
12	11
13	12
2	12
3	12
4	12

J. M. KEENAN'S 2ND ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	2
8	2
9	2
10 and 11	2
11	3 4
12	3
9	3
11 and 12	3
12	15
17	5
18	5
24	5
13	6
14	6
15	6
16	6
19	6
20	6
21	6
1	12
2	12
3	12
4	12
5	12
6	12
7	12
12	12
13	12
14	12
1	13
2	13
3	13
6	13
7	13
8	13
2	6
3	6

	Lot	Block
All of.... 1	4	6
except that portion taken off by Stevens street as extended.	1	7
	2	7
	4	8
	6	8
	7	8
	11	8
	12	8
All of.... 2	4	1
except that portion taken off by Stevens street as extended.	1	2
	3	2
	5	2
	6	2
	7	2
	8	2
	9	2
	10	2
	7	4
	8	4
	2	5
	10	6
	3	8
	6	8
	1	10
	3	10
	4	10
	6	10
	8	10
S 60 ft of 12 and 1		10
N 80 ft of 11	11	11

D. B. STEVENS 1ST REPLAT OF MILL LOT D. CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
1	4
2	4
5	4
7	4
6	6
9	6
19	6

GOVERNMENT LOTS IN CITY OF RHINELANDER.

NE NE..	5 36	9
All NW NW unplatted ..	5 36	9
SE NW..	5 36	9
All NE SW unplatted ..	5 36	9
Lot 11....	6 36	9
Lot 7.....	6 36	9
All the NW SW unplatted ..	32 37	9
SW SW..	32 37	9
NE NE..	1 36	8
Lot 9....	36 37	8
All SE SE, unplatted ..	6 36	9

REPLAT OF MILL LOTS C AND D, CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
10	1
11	2
12	5

For tax of 1895.
W½ of
Lot 7 1
For tax of 1896.

ORIGINAL PLAT CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
2	27

For tax of 1896.

2	18

For tax of 1896.

3	18

For tax of 1896.

COHN, BING & SLIMMER'S THIRD ADDITION CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Lot	Block
1	2
3	2

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